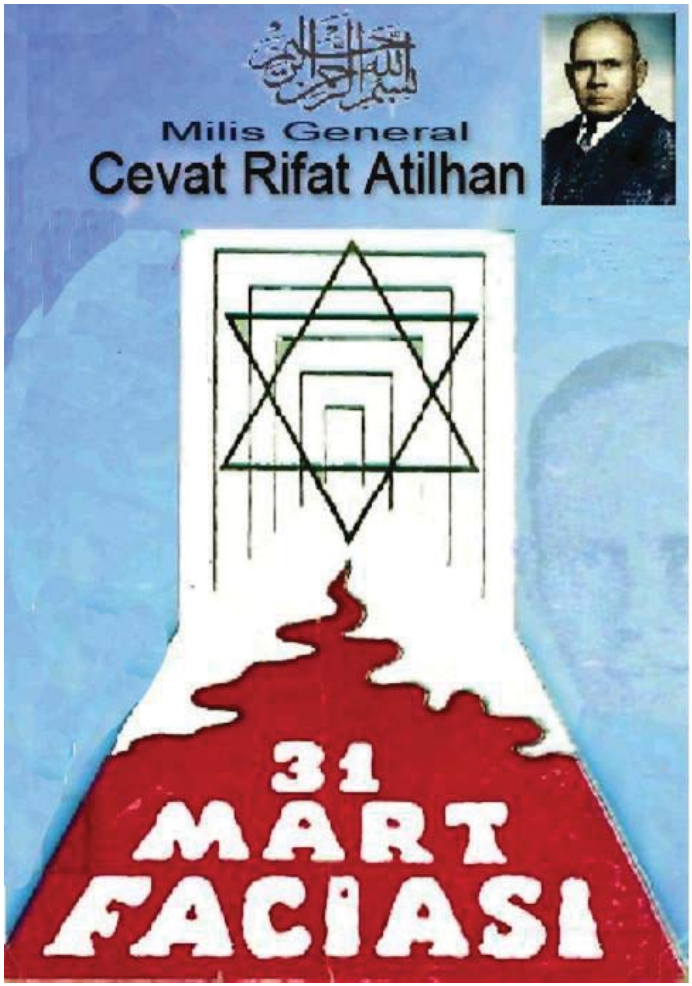
March 31 Disaster

Cevat Rifat Atilhan

BERSERKER
BOOKS



THE 31 MARCH TRAGEDY

Is the 31 March Tragedy, one of the most significant and characteristic events in Turkish history, as is often claimed, a case of reactionary upheaval, or was it a revolution?

It is evident that in all the works written on this subject to date, a great deal of effort has been expended to obscure the truth and the treacherous game being played, and to conceal this highly significant event from history and the nation, whilst the matter itself has never been addressed.

Even more strangely, some of the zealous and partisan writers on this important subject have even shied away from revealing their names.

Although this immense upheaval, which erupted at a time when our nation had not yet awakened from a long slumber of indifference, concealed many meanings and truths, unfortunately, not a single writer has dared to lay hands on this disgrace—the work and scheme of our enemies—or to apply the scalpel to the wound.

Yet, just as our nation has much to learn from the 31 March coup, so too **are there** extremely important, painful and hair-raising truths **hidden** within the inner workings of this abominable incident**.**

The planned commotion created by those who orchestrated **the 31 March uprising**, and the terror and fear they instilled in people's minds, were so immense that, despite fifty years having passed, it cannot be denied that a sense of timidity and hesitation still persists as strongly as ever.

P: 1

With the evidence, analyses and **reliable** documents cited in this book, we wish to prove that the bloody events of 31 March were, in fact, a systematic and planned assassination orchestrated by the collaboration between Zionism and Freemasonry, aimed at bringing the Turkish nation to its knees, fragmenting our vast homeland, and establishing their own rule over part of it.

Much of what has been said and written on this subject up to now has been intended to conceal the bitter truth and the enemy's schemes from history and the nation. To ensure that no one dares to touch upon this matter—which was thought to have been consigned to history—and that the true nature of the disaster remains shrouded in darkness, a pamphlet no larger than the palm of a hand was published just recently. At the beginning of this pamphlet, regarding the 31

March disaster:

“a rebellion instigated by the remnants of despotism and the ulema, or a revolt against knowledge and enlightenment driven by the people’s ignorance and darkness.”

History has never been so distorted, nor has a nation ever been so utterly humiliated.

All these works are the product of secret and malicious enemy organisations that stand by, expecting to profit from portraying the nation as backward and reactionary.

Yes, we are backward in terms of culture. We all know this; we have no need to learn it from our enemies.

We also know that even today, twenty thousand of our villages still have no schools.

The unfortunate children of Anatolia, who for centuries have borne the entire heavy burden of our vast empire alone, are still deprived of a civilised home, a civilised village and a proper education. If there were even a shred of sincerity in those who portray them as backward and ignorant whilst, behind this façade, they dye their threads and spin their schemes, they would have transformed the desolate landscape of mud-brick Anatolia over the past half-century—

over the past half-century.

It is not without reason that a plot concocted and staged by the Turks’ age-old enemies keeps resurfacing like a reheated dish. The fear that one day the nation might awaken and penetrate the true nature of these final truths—which have been concealed from it—amidst the 31 March uprising drives the enemies of the Muslim Turks into action from time to time

.

Whenever a spark of awakening or a drive for progress is observed among the people, or whenever the resolve to shatter the chains binding their spiritual identity emerges, those groups whose identities and intentions are well known immediately rise up and, by invoking this fabricated, false

31 March tragedy to stifle even the most innocent and legitimate movements in their tracks.

Whenever concepts such as the love of independence and freedom, the yearning for justice, and the striving for progress **and development—**which are a nation's most legitimate and natural rights—spring forth from the hearts and souls of the people **with** complete **sincerity,** the Zionist and Masonic triad immediately springs into action

The serpent raises its head.

They have their newspapers and writers; they have their orators, gripping the pen, who speak. We—that is, the majority that constitutes the essence and spirit of the nation—have no newspaper. We cannot write.

They give us no opportunity; we cannot speak. It is the silent, lifeless silence of those who are constantly accused, constantly targeted by Zionists, Freemasons and apostates—including Turkish intellectuals—the stone-cold indifference of wealthy **Muslim** Turks, and the passive, timid actions of religious servants that have emboldened **our** enemies, and this emboldenment has run wild

has taken on a certain character.

From time to time, and out of the blue, a charlatan's and vulgar outcry **shatters** the innocent silence, rising to the heavens, and these words pour forth from drooling mouths:

reactionaryyyyyy...

And not once has it been seen that nationalist, devout, and patriotic Turkish writers have united to stand against this detestable clamour...

Alas, this filth, this slander, which constantly gushes forth from Masonic sources, always manages to intimidate, subdue and silence us for a time...

In this sacred and holy land, it is impossible to imagine a single individual with even a shred of reason, logic, faith or piety who would either desire reactionary ideas or fan the flames of ignorance.

If there were even a shred of good faith in the people and societies that subject us to endless slanders and attacks, they would serve the nation’s enlightenment and prosperity,

and would not confine the light and radiance, the knowledge and wisdom of Anatolia to the dark corners of its remote villages, where those striving for this cause would not have confined that light and radiance solely to Masonic lodges...

That is why we have taken up the 31 March tragedy in our hands and put it to paper; we wished to expose the many schemes, vile intrigues and heartless games hidden within it.

This is a necessary lesson for us, and a matter over which we must bow our heads and weep for our helplessness, our weakness, and our negligence.

Before delving into the substance, I shall begin with these noteworthy words spoken by the Turkish writer, thinker and philosopher Rıza Tefvik Bey in court:

— Your Honour, may God forgive us... Our sin is very great. When the fabricated 31 March uprising was being prepared, I told Talât Bey:

‘We must prevent this from happening.’

I explained what a terrible crime it would be to shed the blood of our brothers in vain. That this would lead to dire consequences—

•—• 6 —•

I also reminded him of this, and the reply I received was:

— What can we do, Rıza Bey... The Society needs money. Only the wealth of Yıldız Palace can meet our needs...

These words, spoken in the presence of justice by a venerable gentleman who had served as a minister and whose hair and beard were now grey, might suffice to unravel all the mysteries of this historical enigma; yet, we shall endeavour to shed light on all the dark aspects of this tragedy based on the evidence and clues at our disposal. May this service to history remain forever a lesson and a bitter warning for future generations...

* * *

The bloody events of 31 March are neither a beginning nor an end. Their roots lie deep and are hidden in the darkness of our recent past. All the claims—such as bringing our administration into order, setting our nation on a path of European progress, and carrying out reforms—are nothing but pretexts. Those who coveted the countless riches of the Great Turkish Empire have always sought to infiltrate us wearing these gilded masks. And thus they have succeeded.

Imperialists and colonialists, who seek their interests in the backwardness and complacency of nations, have always ensnared the peoples whose blood they wish to suck and whose wealth they wish to plunder with these sweet words, these pretences of reform and modernisation.

As for the Freemasons' false slogans of freedom, justice and equality—

is nothing but a trap; those who fell for it have suffered greatly from these lies and have been plunged into despair

.

The first 'gift of freedom' bestowed upon the nation by those claiming to have transformed the Ottoman Empire from absolutism to constitutionalism, and from despotism to freedom, was the gallows they erected in various parts of Istanbul. To achieve this _ 7

, these so-called champions of freedom personally orchestrated the 31 March massacre with their own hands.

Our enemies have never wished for us to be free, happy and vigilant. For it is impossible to subjugate nations and societies that are vigilant, hard-working, cultured and well-governed

and use their members as slaves.

They always pit the nations they wish to bleed dry and plunder against one another, sow discord amongst them, and work cunningly and skilfully to spread every form of immorality. Indeed, the first clause of the global subversion programme prepared by the Zionists, the sworn enemies of Muslims, is as follows:

‘The younger generation must be corrupted through the instillation of immoral values.’

Given this situation, placing faith in the sincerity of the various winds of ‘freedom’ and ‘reform’ blowing in from foreign lands has proved extremely costly for our nation.

None of the accusations occasionally levelled at the Muslim Turk are sincere or friendly. They are nothing more than pretexts to hasten the realisation of hidden ambitions and great desires.

The 31 March incident and the allegations put forward in the days leading up to it are all the product of the same spirit.

In the detestable and treacherous 31 March incident, the unfortunate sons of Anatolia, unaware of anything, merely played the role of pawns.

It is the Zionist Freemasons and converts who have written the script for this bloody tragedy and staged it.

The children of Anatolia are these wretched people, left in ignorance due to our sins, our negligence and our indifference; for centuries, they have served the sole purpose of rectifying our administrative errors, suppressing rebellions, and, in a word, shedding their sacred blood.

As if that were not enough, on 31 March, he too fell under the yoke, utterly unaware of everything. He was immortalised at Gallipoli—

, has not been able to rise above living like an abandoned slave in his own village. He has always served merely as a stepping stone for our ambitions, and in the events born of our administration, he has been nothing more than a corrective tool. He suppressed the uprisings in Macedonia, he extinguished the fires that flared up from time to time in Yemen, he prevented the incidents that arose in Havran, he waged all the wars, he performed the miracles—

.

After the 31 March uprising, it was he who met his end on the gallows.

Not content with this, Bulgarians, Greeks and Gypsies all took up arms against him. The Macedonian bandits staged their demonstrations and provocations against him.

It is, therefore, the greatest duty of the present generation towards history to examine the 31 March tragedy thoroughly within this context, to uncover the backstage of the play and expose its masked villains. Only then will the voice of the hidden enemy forces—who howl at every opportunity and repeat their slanders on the flimsiest of pretexts—be silenced, and their masks be torn away. At the same time, we shall realise what a profound state of complacency and slumber we have been in.

*** * ***

The bloody tragedy of 31 March is, without a doubt, a stain on history. This stain was perpetrated by reactionary and Muslim Turkish enemies

and has always been thrust in our faces

and used as a weapon against us.

How long will this game continue in this manner? How long will the secret enemy organisation twist these events to its will and spew its venom? How long will this obstacle remain a threat and a means of intimidation against us? Most importantly, how long will history continue to be deceived by the Freemasons and their allies?

The day when the mask of deceit on the face of the enemy and the true identities of the real murderers who orchestrated the 31 March incident are laid bare in all their nakedness!...

We have taken upon ourselves this historic duty. For this reason, we have based our thesis not on street clamour or the uproar in the squares of Hagia Sophia and Fatih, but on documents, various opinions,

, investigations, analyses and positive observations.

The striking objective picture of this bloody tragedy is nothing more than the cracking sounds of the collapse of a great empire

crumbling to its foundations.

We shall uncover the mystery of that day in the depths of history and bring it to light in the following lines.

Above all, our foremost duty is to erase this historical stain sought to be smeared upon the honour of our noble and virtuous nation, to expose the criminals, to bring them to light before history, and to smear this black stain upon their filthy, masked faces so that it may never resurface. If we do this, those worthless secret organisations will never dare to intimidate us whenever they please; on the contrary, they will be crushed and reduced to scrap under the weight of the crimes they have committed and the schemes they have plotted over the centuries.

National awakening will be the grave and the death **of the** Muslim Turkish **enemies**.

A

Let us look back a little. The might and splendour of the Turk are dazzling. Our armies are in the heart of Europe and

in the Caucasus, with kings and queens bowing before our might. Our wealth and might have drawn the envy of the world... The Turk is the ruler of three continents...

Of course, there are those who cannot bear to see this rise. The great sultan, Mehmed the Conqueror, planted his flag in the south of the Italian peninsula—

in the south, at Otranto. Where will this immense force stop, how will it stop, and who will stop it?

Behold, the first seed of all our other disasters—backwardness, decline and collapse—sown in the womb of history on 31 March!

A Jew!...

Fatih's personal physician, Yakup Pasha, had infiltrated the sultan's inner circle through various tricks and deceit; his real name was Maestro Jacobi, an Italian Jew... A conqueror who had altered the course of history and

, is being killed by a poison called 'Akuva Tufana', and the

conquests come to a sudden halt for a time.

This was the first treacherous stumbling block... Not with the same intensity,

this insidious microbe, having taken root in the national fabric thanks to our mercy and nobility, periodically creates crises and illnesses like the malaria parasite.

31 March may not be the greatest of these, but it is certainly the most worthy of attention. And in terms of its consequences, it is the most

.

For this reason, we have endeavoured to produce this work by relying on the hidden causes and influences from the depths of history, rather than on the objective clamour and uproar of the streets, and by maintaining a very thorough approach.

This is essential for us to know the path we must take for the future, and to remain prudent, cautious and vigilant.

At the very least, the enemy will no longer strike us with its own weapons

, nor will they be able to exploit our negligence and lack of foresight to such an extent, nor become so brazen!

***

I am swiftly turning **the** cautionary **pages** of history.

A Jewish woman who entered the bedchamber of Sultan Selim II and gave birth to Sultan Murad III, the intrigue and corruption that reached its peak during the reign of Nurbanu, may be considered to have enveloped the foundations of the state and become the cause of our downfall... The Jew who poisoned and killed Sultan Mehmed the Conqueror carried out his subsequent duties by infiltrating the inner sanctums of our palaces—sometimes under the title of 'Valide Sultan', sometimes as a customs official, and through his involvement in various financial affairs—thus beginning to gnaw away at the state's fabric like deadly microbes

.

This state of decline and collapse persisted right up until the Tanzimat. The fact that we failed to recognise the immense danger **posed** to the Turkish Empire **by** Jews—who had infiltrated the Ilkhanids long before the Ottomans and gone so far as to **demand** the key to the Kaaba—is the primary cause of our catastrophe.

The Tanzimat... under the conditions described above, began to apply a veneer of Western civilisation to a state edifice whose foundations were already crumbling

and whose plaster was crumbling, and to apply a Western veneer to it; it was the shortest route he found to rejuvenate the Turkish nation through Western methods and administrative practices, and for the European to seize control of our administration under the guise of reorganisation and reform. To alienate a nation from its own identity and instil in it a sense of inferiority and admiration for the foreign is the shortest path and the most effective remedy for bringing that nation to its knees.

With the Gülhane Edict read on 31 November 1839,
we are stepping into the 'Tanzimat-ı Hayriye' era. The good faith and patriotism of those who signed this imperial decree and sought to proclaim and implement it cannot be denied.

Up until that day, the blows dealt to the rights and freedoms of the Turkish nation, along with the prevailing misrule and despotism, over a period of roughly two centuries, were devastating.

It is also well known that during those times, the administration was corrupt, and bribery and embezzlement were rife.

This situation had made reform and reorganisation imperative. It would not be wrong to say that the Tanzimat-i Hayriye was the product of this need. However, the truth beneath this veneer has not yet fully

and clearly revealed.

Sultan Abdülmecit, who signed the Imperial Decree, was a young and well-intentioned ruler. The Sultan also demonstrated his sincerity and good intentions by adding the following sentence at the end of the Imperial Decree:

• This institution institution contrary those shall May may be cursed by His Majesty and may they never find salvation, amen»

It is now appropriate to reiterate that from the time the

Gülhane Imperial Edict was read until the present day,

, the good intentions and aspirations expressed in words, in writing, and as promises have been abundant and earnest; yet, unfortunately, they have remained merely on paper and have not entered the stage of realisation

. The reason:

‘Rights and freedoms cannot be imported from the West like imported goods by sacrificing our pride and self-respect; they must be won through struggle.’

In the Gülhane Edict, proclaimed with great fanfare:

there are attractive provisions such as: ‘the welfare and prosperity of all Turkish subjects, the sound administration of the state, the security of property, life, honour and chastity, the prohibition of arresting anyone without a court order, and fairness and justice in taxation’.

Despite all this, even after the proclamation of the 1908 Constitutional Monarchy,

, we witnessed an administration that would seize completely innocent people, unaware of anything, right in the street, drag them off to Çorum in the blink of an eye, and force them to live in exile there until the end of the First World War. These victims

is our esteemed master of wisdom and knowledge, Ali Rıza Sağman Bey.

Countless such abuses, arbitrary killings, and deportations were part of the routine administration and daily affairs of the Committee of Union and Progress, which claimed to have overthrown the absolute monarchy and established a regime of freedom in its place.

I return once more to the Tanzimat; the Tanzimat: ‘The decline and disintegration of Islam for our society and our nation—’

He claims to recognise it as national. He is by no means sincere in this view.

Some enlightened individuals have imported a new idea from Europe into the country. It is this:

‘Religion is an obstacle to progress.’

This idea and this theory are fundamentally wrong and flawed for us Muslim Turks, and are completely at odds with the realities of history.

Admittedly, some religions do hinder progress and development, rendering people passive and lethargic; but Islam is certainly not like that. Both Turkish history and Islamic history demonstrate that when Muslims have embraced Islam wholeheartedly, they have achieved progress and development of a staggering magnitude, establishing civilisations and flourishing societies. No one can deny this historical reality.

As for the Turkish Empire, the driving force that enabled it to dominate three continents in a single stroke and reach the pinnacle of civilisation, glory, honour, power and might was our wholehearted embrace of Islam.

Those who covet our homeland and wealth, and those who envy our power, have always attacked this very foundation in their attempts to destroy us; they have always targeted this very factor in their assaults.

— 14 —

The Tanzimat; however gilded and alluring its outward façade may have been, its inner workings concealed many hidden agendas and ambitions. If one were to summarise it in a single sentence, one might say:

‘To alienate the Turks from their identity and to destroy the moral and spiritual front to which they cling so tightly, by citing the

to instil a sense of inferiority in society in an unskilled manner...”

For instance, this explicit desire has taken the following form in the French language: The French ambassador Angelhard states:

‘The general aim of the Tanzimat is to bring the Muslim

social body closer to the Christian social body

for centuries.”

These words, which we have heard frequently from Western political and intellectual figures, have been shown on numerous occasions and through various examples to have had a profound effect on those with diminished national pride and sensitivity who are enamoured of the West, and particularly on certain individuals who have resided in Europe.

One hundred and seventeen years have passed since the Tanzimat.

If we were to draw a line summing up the events and their consequences from that day to the present, it would become clear that the outcome has turned entirely against us, and that instead of material and spiritual gain, we have suffered loss. Moreover, amidst a host of theories, fantasies and fine words, the disintegration of our empire is a historical reality.

The Tanzimat instilled in us the idea that the spiritual foundations we relied upon were

rotten. Only after it was too late did we realise that what was rotten was merely the faith of certain administrators and claimants.

Imperialists, colonialists, Zionists and the pharmaceutical-

have all, in unison, extolled the ‘Reforms’ and ‘Tanzimat’—and people with even the slightest discernment have seen with their own eyes the consequences these have brought about, and the ruin they have caused. For those who wish to see further aspects of this, and to confront even more bitter truths, history abounds with ample examples.

THE ERA OF SULTAN ABDÜLAZİZ

This era was a time when the enemies of the Muslim Turks, the great Ottoman Empire, and the entire Islamic world launched a general and final assault from every front to annihilate us.

The secrets, roots and seeds of the First Constitutional Era, the 1908 Constitutional Era, the 31 March Tragedy and similar events past and present are all hidden within and in the depths of this era . Great upheavals, manoeuvres, claims, intrigues,

ambitions, foreign schemes, the insidious efforts of the intelligence service—all these came together and joined forces during the reign of Sultan Abdülaziz.

Above all and foremost; Freemasonry, the arch-enemy of our religion, our race, our nation and the Turks, established itself within the bosom of the nation during this era with its entire cadre. To sever the spiritual bonds of our innocent nation, to weaken their faith, to extinguish their fire, the Freemasons

their organisations in this era and spewed their venom. The ‘New Ottomans Society’ is a product of this era.

It is necessary to review the situation of the reign of Sultan Aziz impartially:

The Turkish navy had risen to the level of one of the world’s most powerful naval forces. Our army had become a first-class force in the world. As long as Ali and Fuat Pasha were in office, no obstacles were seen to the state’s rise and progress. Sultan Aziz, Grand Vizier Kıbrıslı

Mehmet Emin Pasha, for failing to give the necessary importance to the reform of the army. Sultan Aziz was so sincere and genuine in his desire to carry out financial and military reforms simultaneously that he even yielded to Ali Pasha’s wish to send the gold and silver sets held at the palace to the mint in order to abolish the paper money (Kavaimi nakdiye) of that time, and in this way the financial crisis was averted.

Taking this brief summary into account, we may draw the following conclusion:

After weathering various crises, Freemasonry had infiltrated the state structure—which had regained its strength and vigour during the reign of Sultan Aziz—like tuberculosis bacteria, and had begun to gnaw away at the mighty edifice.

Freemasonry carried out its formidable activities and relentless work both internally and externally under two names and through two networks

.

1 — Whilst serving as Ambassador to London, Grand Vizier Reşid Pasha, as Turkey's foremost Freemason, joined this order; thereafter, foreign lodges established footholds in the pure and innocent, devout and Muslim Turkish nation.

Let us make a brief analysis. We have repeated this perhaps a thousand times, on a thousand occasions, in a thousand places. What is the claim of Freemasonry: is it not Liberty, Justice, Equality, and Fraternity? Then, such glittering notions as service to humanity and the promotion of good morals have also been added to this. Setting aside the fact that these glittering trappings are merely for show and hypocrisy, we find it more than justified to regard it as strange and inappropriate that such lofty concepts are confined solely to the limited membership of a secret and clandestine society:

Which of these beautiful concepts is lacking in Islam? None... The

ideas the Freemasons have introduced into the marketplace of ideas

\

the genuine and supreme version of these false doctrines is present in Islam, and good morals form the foundation and the main principle of Islam.

It is Islam that has spread the concept of 'justice' to the world. If my reader will permit, I shall record here a genuine historical example: At the 'Non-Jews' congress held in Erfurt in 1935, the Hungarian minister Tibor von Eckart spoke as follows:

'Justice and nobility were brought to Europe by the Muslim Turks.'

Furthermore, from the 27 September 1951 edition of the Yeni Sabah newspaper, I shall quote the following from the statement given by Sheikh Abdüllâtif De-raz, Head of the Faculty of Theology at Al-Azhar, to the renowned British author and journalist Lord Kinross:

'Islam is socialism, is democracy and whether than communism, is far more progressive. Much more so than modern democracy

Islam, long before modern democracy, mandated that the government be elected by the people, and that taxes be levied from the public

to meet the health, education and other needs of the perpetually poor members of society. In this respect, a state based on Islamic principles has absolutely no reason to fear communism.

Unfortunately, during our revolution, many Muslims have strayed from these principles and become ensnared by the materialistic interests of life. Returning to the true principles of Islam will resolve all our social issues...»

A significant figure of scholarly authority has succinctly reiterated a profound truth in the statement above.

Furthermore, all the noble values we have mentioned are abundantly present in Islam. Justice, brotherhood, equality, human rights, and even animal rights are inherent to Islam. And these are genuine.

We have written this lengthy treatise to expose the hollowness of the claims of Freemasonry,

— 19 —

To get to the point: It was during the reign of Sultan Abdülaziz that Freemasonry first took root and began its activities in the Muslim Turkish homeland.

Let us now examine the mindset of the Freemasons and the seeds they have sown:

they have instilled in us, above all else, the idea of
to seek the aid of ‘Western civilisation’. If a nation drifts away from its history and grows estranged from its identity, its survival and ability to stand firm become difficult. Knowing this, the Freemasons began their activities from this point and drew many ambitious and career-driven individuals, harbouring feelings of inferiority, into their web.

The admiration for the West that the Freemasons instilled in us, far from enlightening us, has completely blinded our discernment

and has weakened the spiritual strength we held in our hands

. The current of Western-worship has instilled in us the belief that we are backward, crippled and deprived of civilisation; yet, of the countless crises we have weathered throughout history, none has been so destructive. Many of us have begun to view our beloved homeland as a source of suffering and deprivation, and some prominent figures have found themselves unable to live in their own homeland and have sought refuge in Europe. Events have shown that this is by no means a ‘struggle for freedom’. Had that been the case, a few patriots would have honoured us by travelling to the West and fighting there not only against the sultans, but also during the twenty-five-year era of despotism and attacks on religion, in the name of a new cause of FREEDOM.

It has been proven that all those who went to Europe seeking FREEDOM

are all Freemasons, and those who sent them from here and protected them there are also Freemasons. Servants of the International Zionist Organisation...

The first negative consequence of the reign of Sultan Abdülaziz: 1867

was the Young Ottomans or Jeunes Turcs (Jöntürk) society, founded in Paris in March 1867. If one considers the aims and actions of those who founded this society and those who joined it, it becomes clear that it was dominated not so much by a cause of justice and freedom as by an unsatisfied spirit, resentment and ambition.

Alas, a host of Muslim

enemies of the Turks, along with colonialists who could not bear our might and power, and organisations coveting our heritage, took advantage of this situation, leading to the disintegration of our empire—

Their actions ultimately led to the collapse and disintegration of the state. It is well known that those seeking to establish a theocratic state on the ruins of this collapse played a destructive role in this regard. This will be examined in detail below. It is worth noting that the first Young Turks were not united around a single goal or programme. The only point on which they agreed was the establishment of a constitutional government and the creation of the Chamber of Deputies and the **Senate**.

This nation has witnessed all of this, yet it has also suffered the pain of the despotism of those who championed 'freedom', 'constitutionalism' and 'consultation'. 'Freedom', however, has remained no more than a mere phrase, like the mythical phoenix.

*** * ***

The Freemasons have established their networks in the key centres of the Ottoman Empire. All those presented to us as great figures have revolved around this new Jewish sect.

For this reason, the reign of Sultan Aziz is a historical period brimming with propaganda, clamour, activity, intrigue and claims. Our subject lays bare, in all its nakedness, the full secrets,

causes, instigators and influences of the 31 March disaster in all their nakedness. This is revealed **with** the utmost clarity

we have begun from the very starting point. We aim to shed light on history by holding onto all the clues. When examining the era of Sultan Aziz, one must always bear in mind these hidden and dangerous forces: the intelligence services, Zionism, and Freemasonry. Although these three may appear distinct, they converge at a single point and direct all their activities against us through their servants and agents, the Freemasons.

They, too, always carry out their duties under the guise of benevolence and noble-minded progressivism.

The intelligence service, that is, given that the Ottoman Empire occupied a significant geopolitical position on the routes to India and exerted influence over the entire Islamic world

of the entire Islamic world, were truly remarkable. It is certain that the British Intelligence Service supported certain individuals working for the constitutional government

.

As the greatest proof of this, we quote the following passage from an article by Sir Henri Etyot, who was the British Ambassador to our country at the time, published in the London-based ‘Nineteenth Century’:

‘Had Mithat Pasha and his supporters not been certain that they would receive the moral support of the British people, they

would not have dared to undertake such a dangerous and perilous task as establishing a constitutional government. Had the British public grasped the truth, they would not have withheld the assistance that the reformists had hoped for and expected. But alas, at that time, certain people who were unjustly hostile towards the Turks spread a host of slanders, claiming that the foundation of the newly established law (the constitution) was artificial and doomed to remain merely on paper, that Mithat Pasha had devised it for his own personal **gain**, and that he was a traitor and a scheming man; by spreading a host of such slanders, they confused and corrupted the British public’s opinion

.

\

Thus, the harm caused by the malicious suspicions **of those who** viewed the Turks with hostility did not merely stop at swaying the British public’s opinion and preventing them from aiding the Turks; it also involved constantly belittling and mocking the Assembly of Deputies—which the reformists had established through such great hardship and effort—thereby forcing Sultan Abdülhamid to exile Mithat Pasha and the

exiled the reformists.”

Certain important truths are clearly evident in this letter from the British ambassador. The most significant of these is the explicit statement that the fedayeen, or the ‘champions of freedom’, were confident of British assistance. Furthermore, the same British ambassador states in his letter:

‘From the very outset, I have awaited with hope and keen interest the progress of the efforts to establish the Assembly of Deputies. Knowing full well that matters would not improve until the National Assembly was established, upon learning that Mithat Pasha had made certain attempts to

, I was extremely pleased and did not hesitate to encourage and urge the aforementioned Pasha as much as I could

...’

The vital issue of our nation and state, and the interest and assistance of British officials in matters concerning our independence and future, have been clearly stated and acknowledged here.

It follows, then, that Britain—the greatest rival of the Ottoman Empire and a nation that has always regarded our very existence as a threat to itself—has been

.

It is inconceivable that a nation should achieve its great and vital cause by drawing strength and inspiration from a rival state, when matters concerning a nation’s life and destiny must stem from the spirit and needs of that nation itself, and the nation must secure its own great and vital cause through struggle,

The Turkish nation has witnessed bitter examples throughout history, and particularly over the last 150 years, of the British always working against us. Moreover! How could a nation that regards **the establishment of** our administration and the strengthening of our national structure as a threat to its own empire possibly wish for our development?

government. For the back of such a strong and organised nation cannot be easily broken.

No one who loves their homeland and possesses even a modicum of reason and understanding would tolerate the interference of foreign hands in a nation's own internal affairs.

Now our generations see the bitter meaning and purpose contained within political intrigues—which appear, on the surface, to be for our own good—more clearly, more distinctly and more transparently.

Just as we have seen the true nature of the 31 March disaster and the uproar and outcry surrounding it...

The claim by Mithat Pasha, regarded as the leader of the reformists, that the administration of the state was in disarray is correct. He had brought this to the attention of the Sultan of the time on numerous occasions, and on one occasion, Sultan Aziz, deeply moved by the gravity of the situation, even **appointed** him Grand Vizier**.**

Mithat Pasha, who was forced to resign from the Grand Vizierate after a short tenure due to his activities against his rivals, retired to his estate near Topkapı and disappeared from public view for a time.

The year was 1875... In mid-November of that year, Mithat Pasha went to the British ambassador to pour out his grievances. The ambassador, Sir Henry Elyot, describes this in the same work as follows:

'Mithat Pasha came to see me in person to explain his views on the matter, stating that the country was rapidly falling into ruin and disarray, that corruption had reached an unprecedented level, and that whilst on the one hand state officials and the people were starving and destitute, on the other hand the Sultan was squandering the nation's wealth for his own pleasure and luxury—

thousands of lira were being squandered, that governors, district administrators and other officials who had bought their posts with money were plundering and seizing the people's property and possessions, and that for this reason a change in the form of government was essential."

The text up to this point was written in the British ambassador's own hand.

I wonder if anyone could possibly approve of a former Grand Vizier, a prominent figure who had gathered all the reformists around him specifically for the sake of reform, turning to a foreign state's ambassador—especially the ambassador of a state like England, which for centuries has sought our downfall and strived to undermine our honour and prestige within the Islamic world—regarding our own internal affairs?.

Let us again examine the British Ambassador's writings:

'Mithat Pasha was well aware of just how difficult and dangerous the task he had undertaken was. Yet, rather than being daunted by it, he redoubled his efforts to succeed. When he repeatedly sought the assistance of the **British** government, arguing that the establishment of a Parliament was essential, I replied to him as follows: 'There is no doubt that systems of government based on constitutional monarchy will meet with the approval and endorsement of every Englishman who, like myself, believes in the benefits and advantages of limiting a monarch's unlimited authority through a constitution.»

I wish to recount an extremely important incident here and reveal a secret that has remained hidden:

'One day in February 1876, the poet Namık Kemal Bey arrived at the home of Tahsin Bey, the owner of the Sadakat newspaper, in the early hours of the morning and, in a state of excitement, began to speak as follows:

'Good heavens, Tahsin Bey! In whose name are we working?'

Last night we were at Mithat's house. **Didn't he** say to us**,** 'If Ali Osman can be, why not Ali Mithat**?'**

This conversation was also overheard by Tahsin Bey's sister, Nadire Hanım, and her son, Asaf Bey (1). Within this seemingly simple statement and revelation lie the most definitive and concise

meanings and secrets are hidden. It is my duty to inform my esteemed readers that Asaf Bey, the consul, is a man of integrity and virtue who has never told a lie in his life.

Nor does he have any interest in speaking anything contrary to the truth. **I** now **return to** the British Ambassador's writings**:**

'Three months after the meeting with **Mithat** Pasha, complaints and agitation among the populace were growing steadily,

was imminent. Rumours spread by certain fanatical Turks that the thousands of dervishes then present in Istanbul were arming themselves and that all Christians would be put to the sword left Christians throughout the provinces in a state of fear and dread.»

Many bitter truths are revealed in Sir Henry Elyot's account above...

What happened three months after Mithat Pasha's meeting with the British ambassador that fear and dread, panic and excitement came to dominate the scene?

Then, what is happening to the religious scholars or students of the sciences said to be present in Istanbul that they are instigating this affair and the commotion? After all, students of the sciences are people who have always received support from the administration and have dedicated themselves to the study of science and religion. Since the participants in the 31 March incident were also selected from among those studying religion, they are working against us—

The secret forces have envisaged two ways of exploiting this.

One: To provoke the wrath of the fanatical Westerners...

The other: Asaf Bey, known by the name of 'the Consolator', who is a sincere and fully-fledged Muslim (1), is the eldest of **the fighters**

and is still alive.

~ 26 —

to dull the sacred sentiments of the Muslim majority and to demoralise the masses...

This **ploy,** having changed its name and form, is still in vogue to this very moment. When we delve into the fire of 31 March in due course, we shall examine this matter more closely and with stronger leads.

Allowing myself *a touch* of impatience, I shall squeeze the following into these lines: Such propaganda must have been directed against the **Muslim** Turks even towards the Macedonian thugs who graced Istanbul from the Greek province to suppress the organised reaction and the uprising, that the heroes turned their Mausers towards the Fatih Mosque, leaving the walls riddled with holes. Those curious may take the trouble to see for themselves...

We are now approaching the days when **the fate of** Sultan Abdülaziz's reign—or rather, **the destiny** of the Turkish nation—was being determined... Masked organisations are in full swing... The passions they have stoked, the innocent people they have deceived, are in a state of excitement. The nation is living through decisive and vital days. The diabolical intellects of those who have never come to terms with the grandeur of the vast empire founded by a handful of Turks in a single breath and sustained for six centuries—intellects that have worked against us for years, for centuries—are now poised to reap their final reward. Let us follow **that day** once again through the pen of the British ambassador

'The terms "Constitution" and "Parliament" are on everyone's lips

. The ulema, the most intelligent and cultured among the people of Istanbul, having won the support and favour

, they will not rest until the administration of the state and the nation is tied to a constitutional system and the Assembly of Deputies is convened. Should Sultan Aziz reject these demands, his deposition seems inevitable

. Governing the state through the votes of all classes of the people is in accordance with the Qur'an

— 27 —

— 27 — Instead of the old love and obedience, a sense of discontent has begun to prevail among all classes of the people, from pashas to boatmen

and the people did not hesitate to voice these sentiments

. Consequently, Sultan Aziz was compelled to imprison his brother's children."

The revolutionaries and freedom-lovers decided to launch a frontal assault and take direct action to seize control of the state administration. This period marks an era when international secret forces resolved **to crush** the Turkish nation once and for all. There is a saying by the nationalist French Prime Minister Pierre Laval, who was executed by order of the French Freemasons:

'Those who wish to destroy a country from within begin by taking control of its Masonic lodges; the rest is easy.'

The Freemasons, who had infiltrated our solid structure and established their nests and networks, succeeded in gaining access to Crown Prince Murad Efendi to resolve the matter at its root, and obtained a pledge from him that he would act according to their wishes. The Crown Prince, who was to ascend the throne the following day, had become a Freemason.

It has been proven beyond any doubt that:

'Freemasonry is entirely a tool of Zionism, and the Turks are the chief enemies of global Zionism.'

The question of how a man who is to become the Caliph of all the world's Muslims could possibly join an organisation that is Islam's greatest enemy will occupy minds for as long as the world endures. If you ask them, Murad Efendi's zi-

It is only natural to view the gullibility of a wretched man, weak-willed and of unsound mind, in falling for Masonic nonsense and being bewitched by Kabbalistic spells. However, since we have not even realised the diabolical cunning and insidious schemes of his enemies, who sought to exploit this affliction

it is more just to first hold ourselves accountable.

All the secrets surrounding the deposition and assassination of Sultan Abdülaziz, which have dominated our history and national consciousness for many years, are concealed in the brief sentences above.

In our view, **Sultan** Aziz was first deposed, and then he died—

... because the true heir to his throne, one of our princes, was admitted into the ranks of the Masonic brotherhood.

Once the sultanate and the throne fell into this man’s hands, the world of Freemasonry

would achieve its aims; the death warrant issued against the Turkish Empire would be put into effect; a five-thousand-year-old dream of a theocratic state would be established; the insatiable, ravenous appetite of the Westerners would be sated; and the spirit of ‘Sevres’ laid before us at the end of the First World War would have been realised even then...

The natural resources of three continents possessing the

world’s richest territories, the Sultan of Cities, Istanbul,

and the

, knew full well that the surest way to destroy the fortress was from within

. In this darkest chapter of history, Mithat and Hüseyin Avni Pasha have taken the leading roles.

It is worth reading the ambassador's account of these individuals, who acted with the assistance, encouragement and directives of the British ambassador:

:

'Mithat Pasha and Hüseyin Avni Pasha took upon themselves the task of deposing Sultan Aziz. Very

and in the event of failure, the lightest punishment would be death, yet these men courageously undertook this task. On the night of the twenty-ninth of May, at the villa of the Grand Vizier Hüseyin Avni Pasha

's villa, and two hours after midnight, in pitch-dark and rainy weather, Mithat and Hü-

seyn Avni Pasha, accompanied by only a servant, boarded a small boat and crossed over to Istanbul. Although they arrived at the place where they had ordered the carriages, they could not find them there. They were caught in a heavy downpour and faced the constant danger of being caught. Their servant found the carriages, which had gone to the wrong place, and brought them back. Mithat Pasha boarded one of them and went to the Serasker's office in Beyazıt, whilst

Hüseyin Avni Pasha boarded the other and went to the barracks at Dolmabahçe. As Hüseyin Avni Pasha was the Serasker, he had no difficulty in deploying a regiment of soldiers from the barracks to surround the palace.

. Having done this quietly, Hüseyin Avni went to Sultan Aziz's side with the help of the Chief Eunuch and informed him that he had been deposed.

Although Sultan Aziz wished to resist, upon seeing that he was surrounded, he abandoned this intention... and surrendered.

He was **proclaimed** Sultan and Caliph under the name of Sultan Murad.

Following this, his heir to the throne, Murad Efendi, the Fifth, now sits on the throne of the sultanate and caliphate as a Masonic sultan.

Now all the Freemasons of the world are celebrating as if it were a wedding or a festival. The pillar and arrow of Islam have been broken. The fact that **a wretched man, who has fallen for all the false, theatrical, gilded and lying words of a sect** that is the sworn enemy of Islam, **has ascended the throne through British intrigue and deceit, shows that our country, known as the 'Sick Man', has taken another step closer to death. Let us not for a moment imagine that when a Freemason becomes sultan, our bigoted and colonialist enemies will work for our benefit—**

- 30 -

\

and that the glittering promises of 'freedom, justice, and equality' they constantly dangle from their lips will be realised... Never! Their aim in establishing Freemasonry in this country is solely to destroy the Turkish nation's spiritual values and to bring a nation that stands firm by virtue of those values to its knees—nothing more...

Stranger still, even our shameless Freemasons know that, just as in the fable of the fox and the crow, all the fine words put forward by Freemasonry are merely intended to snatch the cheese from our mouths—that is, to tear our wealthy empire apart and divide its inheritance. Even Talât Pasha, the Grand Vizier and the famous postmaster of the Committee of Union and Progress, through the treachery of the Italian Freemasons and the Turkish-named Freemasons—

and with the assistance of the Salem and Karason clans, when the Italian soldiers, waving their arms, set foot in beautiful Tripoli, he grabbed Karason by the collar, spat in his face, and shouted: 'Where is the help of your Masonic brothers, you scoundrel?'

It is difficult to find a name for such a degree of foolishness and naivety. The Freemasons, who played a primary role in the shameful loss of the Balkan War and the fall of Tripoli, are still treated as respectable men by Western Freemasons despite all their treachery

. For this reason, we shall record a very recent document in this book:

In a confidential and private brochure intended exclusively for Masonic brothers, which we obtained with great difficulty (published by Ankara G.

M. T. A. O. in 1955), Zühtü Velibe-şe states the following:

‘Meanwhile, the Turkish Masonic movement—whose status is not recognised by the wider Masonic world, whose existence cannot be accepted, and which operates in isolation within itself—

cannot be overlooked, as it has today taken on the character of a **national** cause, both material and spiritual. Brothers must know that Turkish Freemasonry requires a fundamental reform,

indeed a revolution. **In** this **regard,** it was a natural duty to briefly explain the true state of Turkish Freemasonry at the conclusion of the second address.

Thus, the organic causes behind the failure of the initiatives both in 1909 and during the recent revival will now be analysed in general terms, as we have entered the final phase of experience...

The following few lines, taken from the Freemasons’ secret book, clearly demonstrate the warnings of foreigners and the particular attention drawn by the brothers and masters both abroad and at home: From the reign of Sultan Murad V to the present day, Freemasonry in our country has served only a subversive purpose, played a major role in the collapse of the state, yet has failed to successfully present itself to the outside world.

Bearing this admission in mind, the schemes devised to place the helpless and ailing Sultan Murad on the throne have merely destroyed our nation and cast themselves aside like rags. This is clearly understood in Velibeşe’s secret book.

For this reason, it is no exaggeration to say that the reign of the Fifth Sultan Murad—

, the Balkan War, the intrigues of the First World War, and the sowing of the seeds of our calamities...

Regarding Sultan Abdülaziz:

‘If a ruler shows signs of a revolutionary mindset, lacks the ability to properly administer Islamic affairs, and suppresses the people by refusing to grant licences to the press, will this not lead to the ruin and devastation of the state and the nation, and the downfall—

is the deposition of such a ruler not PERMISSIBLE?»

To this question, the Grand Mufti **of the time,** Hayrullah Efendi, replied: YES!

The sultan was first deposed and then eliminated. Now, for the first time in Turkish history, a Freemason is on the throne.

***

The refined and elegant, deeply sensitive and delicate Sultan Murad, whilst still a prince, had attracted considerable attention when he travelled to Europe with his uncle Sultan Abdulaziz; believing that this man’s accession to the throne

, they had him enrolled in the Masonic order through the intercession of the British Prince of Wales, Edward,

and immediately promoted him to the highest rank, the 33rd

. We must not regard this ill-fated sultan as guilty simply because he was a Freemason. The propaganda of this Jewish order is so powerful and skilful that it is inconceivable for a person of weak nerves to be aware of these diabolical and hypocritical lies. Especially in the face of the intrigues and schemes orchestrated by the powerful figures surrounding him—who would stop at nothing in their struggle for constitutionalism and freedom—resistance and persistence are certainly no easy matter

.

Had Sultan Murad remained on the throne for a time without suffering from mental and physical ailments, the 31 March disaster would have occurred then, and the empire would have disintegrated at that time. Indeed,

we shall read the details of, a plunder similar to the looting of Yıldız Palace took place shortly after Sultan Murad's accession to the throne, and the wealth and jewels of Sultan Abdülaziz and his family

were plundered and seized by the Four. It follows, then, that

there was not a difference in form, but merely a difference in

time.

- 3 3 -

Pi 3

The establishment of a utopian state in Palestine, the partition and division of the imperial domains, and the sharing of the empire's wealth were all part of the requirements of the centuries-old plans and programmes of the Judeo-Masonic, international secret organisations

. Had the kind-hearted, progressive Murad not fallen ill, the calamities that befell us during the Balkan and First World Wars would have occurred then

and perhaps our enemies' ambitions would have been realised more swiftly...

The one who prevented this, withstanding the intrigues of the enemy for as long as thirty-three years, is the late Sultan Abdulhamid Han.

*** * ***

The enemies of this nation have joined hands and organised themselves in such a way that, although Sultan Abdulaziz was murdered in broad daylight, history has yet to pass judgement to this day, despite the existence of numerous conclusive pieces of evidence.

Most of the doctors who examined the late sultan and produced fabricated reports to save face were non-Turks, and all of them were Masonic masters. But alas

a pity that the true nature of Freemasonry as a great scourge had not yet begun to be fully understood at that time...

If only those who, on that day, were plotting assassinations against our history in the name of ‘freedom’ and ‘constitutionalism’ could raise their heads from the grave and see that we have crossed foreign lands to reach the city of Edirne, and that Greece has crept right up to our very doorstep... Alas!

To believe that the West is working for our benefit is a folly of the highest order; to pin one’s hopes on the West and seek its aid is, to that extent, a betrayal of this nation.

We are entering the saddest chapter of Turkish history. Sultan Aziz was murdered and Sultan Murad lost his mind...

The date is 1 June 1876. The ruler’s lament at Yıldız

Palace:

— I want no bloodshed, I want no sultanate.

It is now impossible for the sultan to remain in his position... Madness has taken hold. It is imperative and a fait accompli that a new sultan should ascend to the throne and the caliphate.

Eternal justice has granted the Turkish nation a period of over thirty years.

The Freemasons’ hopes and dreams have been shattered; the mild-mannered, gentle, and refined sultan they had pinned their hopes on could only hold on to the throne for three months...

*** * ***

- 35

THE REIGN OF SULTAN ABDÜLHAMİD II

The Ottoman Empire, which had stood firm for six centuries and, in a very short time, had performed miracles,

, one end in the Great Sahara of Africa, and the other in the Indian Ocean, ascended the throne as the thirty-fourth Sultan, Sultan Abdulhamid II, on 19 August 1293.

As Sultan Abdulhamid himself stated to his council of state, this ruler took over a government hanging by a thread. He reigned for thirty-three years amidst the most difficult conditions in history, during an era when the empire's internal and external enemies were at their most ferocious and active. These thirty-three years **were filled with** the most complex and convoluted events and **intrigues** in history**. Our enemies**, **who sought to undermine and destroy him from within, and who for this purpose first mobilised the global Freemasonry movement and subsequently the entire world press, waged war against Sultan Abdulhamid for a full thirty-three years.**

for thirty-three years. History has never before recorded a ruler who withstood such a vast and determined global hostility for such a long period.

Unable to tolerate a great empire and **having set** their sights **on** its dazzling wealth and grandeur**,** the

, for many years, have kept their attacks and sufficient assaults confined to this period, seeking to breach the fortress from within.

The world of Freemasonry, which had drawn Sultan Murad into the midst of his brothers, with the death of this unfortunate ruler,

suffered **a** great disappointment and defeat. The enemies, who

directed all their resentment and ambition towards Sultan

Abdulhamid,

, encountered the fiercest resistance and the most heroic and **dignified** struggle from Sultan Hamid.

The world's most modest and noble man, the world's most virtuous and compassionate ruler, fought heroically for thirty-three years against an international subversive and subversive force and organisation devoid of honour, justice and conscience.

Domestic and foreign enemies have constantly fanned the flames of the revolution, which have been burning perpetually in Yemen; they have brought various troubles upon the state; and, utilising the means and resources at their disposal, along with international organisations, they have incited nations against us. Unrest in Serbia and Montenegro, Russian interventions, and finally the Muscovites' declaration of war against the Ottoman government and other such troubles are all recorded in the annals of this era and this sultan's reign.

The reign of Sultan Hamid was a most unfortunate era, filled with countless troubles, troubles and activities, the details of which are recorded at length in the annals of history. Contrary to the claims of our enemies and those without a sense of nationhood, we wish to emphasise this point with all due emphasis: had it not been for Sultan Abdulhamid's genius, patriotism and high-minded administration, the empire would have been torn to shreds as early as the 1293 war and in its history. We cannot deny that the rivalry between states played a part in this, but let our enemies not deny the subtle intelligence in making proper use of that rivalry. The fact that a World Zionist Congress convened in the city of Basel, Switzerland, at the very outset of the path leading to the final assault of 31 March, and that a decision was taken there to dismantle the Turkish Empire in order to establish a utopian and theocratic state, constitutes the final decision and the starting point for covert activities. The 31 March tragedy was a single— 38 —

It is a mistake to draw conclusions from the wretched figures we saw on stage that day and the ignorant, uninformed crowd, and to form opinions based on the objective events of the day. Our enemies, who are plotting against us, fall into three groups, each pursuing a distinct objective. The first and foremost of these is Zionism, which has sought to

and establish their own state on one of its fragments. According to their own recorded and explicit declarations and admissions, the borders of the state they wish to establish extend from the Nile to the Euphrates; if we look with care at the maps they have drawn up, we see that even the straits are within those borders.

The second group is Britain; the schemes, intrigues and sums of money expended during the Ottoman era through the intelligence services

schemes, intrigues and the money spent know no bounds.

Although we have occasionally received favours from Britain for the sake of self-interest and due to competition, these do not alter the fundamental outlines of their agenda. Their aim is to weaken the state situated on the routes to India, which holds great prestige and standing within the **Islamic** world. Divine justice has brought upon Britain what it feared, and the grievances of our nation have not gone unanswered.

It is also necessary to relegate our former neighbour, Russia, to the third tier. Perhaps its enmity is the most honourable of all. Although our shared border, and the magnitude of our wealth and power, may inflame the ambition and greed of a neighbouring state, such ambitions and hostilities may appear a hair's breadth more noble when set against **perpetual** intrigue, corruption, and hypocritical intrusions... Throughout history, we have fought the Russians—our ancestral adversaries—like lions and shown them what kind of nation we are. In other words, the two nations have come to know one another well and have passed judgement.

The true cause of our calamity lies in the organised enemies who infiltrated our ranks under the guise of friends, wearing a smiling mask, and took up positions in the most hidden corners.

The corruption and intrigues that the Russians instigated against us by installing and supporting their own men

and supported their own men, thereby turning them against us; the corruption and intrigue they caused were vast and dreadful. However, **in terms of** the outcome, their destruction and role pale in comparison to those of our other enemies.

To gain insight into the true nature of the 31 March Incident, it is essential to bear the following brief information in mind. Only then does it become clear

the dangers we faced, nor the profound negligence with which we spent

those days, will come to light. May a thousand curses be upon those

figures whom we saw as saviours and champions of freedom

in the roles of saviour and standard-bearer of freedom—may they be cursed a thousand times—we see them acting in

in alliance with foreign powers who have never sought our welfare.

Every nation is obliged to secure its own internal affairs and rights through the labour and sweat **of** its own **people** and through its own struggle. Any other approach is reprehensible and illegitimate.

The roots of the mysteries behind the 31 March uprising run deep. However, all of these converged on a single front during the reign of Sultan **Abdulhamid** II; all the forces of evil and corruption gathered in this era, and their final, deadly assault was launched on 31 March.

*** * ***

This was so meticulously planned and organised that all the measures taken to prevent its outbreak were doomed to fail. All the figures we shall see on the stage below are mere extras, and those who met their end on the gallows are none other than

helpless Turkish children.

Those who orchestrated and staged this farce, foremost among them

The Zionists, the apostates, the Freemasons, the intelligence services and their lackeys.

All these secret forces were pursuing three distinct objectives:

1 — The Zionists... to overthrow Sultan Abdulhamid and realise their ambitions regarding the lands of Palestine. But they did not stop there:

In April 1893, by expelling Chief Rabbi Moshe Leyi from his presence when he came to request land and privileges in Palestine, thereby taking revenge for not granting them privileges different from those of other Ottoman subjects...

This matter is entirely different from what the Jews have written and recounted, and the Turkish Sultan:

declared that he would grant no privileges to the Jews, who lived in peace, prosperity and justice like all his other subjects, and expelled the Jews, who stood before him with utmost respect, from his palace.

In 1882, Sultan Abdulhamid issued a decree prohibiting the emigration of Jews to Palestine. For this reason, in 1891

–92, he vehemently opposed the settlement of Jews in Palestine who wished to go there following the massacres in Russia.

The ruler issued three decrees on this matter, written in his own hand, dated 21 Zilkâ-

1308, 28 Zilkade 1308, and 29 Zilkade 1308, which serve both as historical documents and as a key to unlocking the secrets of the assassination that culminated on 31 March. (1)

The first of these is the one dated 21 Zilkâde 1308:

‘The return of the memorandum and the admission of those expelled from all quarters into the Ottoman territories, and the implementation of measures that would lead to the formation of a Jewish government in Jerusalem in the future, is impermissible; particularly in the Ottoman territories, the current state of affairs—

(1) ‘The Torn Mask of Freemasonry’, pp. 97–98.

— 41 — For why should we accept what civilised Europeans do not want and have expelled from their own countries? Especially whilst other corrupt elements are present, this is absolutely impermissible. Therefore, in order to prevent further individual complaints on this matter, the matter is returned to the Prime Minister’s Office **with the recommendation that** a decision **be made** in bulk and in general terms regarding the subject.

This is the first proclamation. Seven days later, we read the following second proclamation:

‘To the Imperial Army:

The acceptance of these Jews, their **naturalisation** and settlement are highly detrimental and may lead to the issue of a Jewish government in the future; therefore, their non-acceptance is necessary. This decision is to be reported immediately today... The Prime Minister’s Office is to be informed via a special memorandum...

And one day later, the following memorandum is drafted:

‘What right do they have to lodge objections against us, using our refusal to accept Jews as a pretext, whilst refraining from raising objections or using strong language against other civilised states that expel Jews from their lands or refuse to accept them? If they have the right to object, let them do so against those states. Therefore, wherever the said Jews may be settled, and whatever measures may be taken, they are still suspected of attempting to gradually invade Palestine and, with the encouragement and protection of the Europeans, to form a Jewish

— 42 -

as it is deemed certain that they will endeavour to cause harm to the populace, just as they did in the countries where they were barred from engaging in agriculture and farming; since they were emigrating to America, it would be appropriate for them to emigrate there again, and this matter should be discussed in greater detail by the Imperial Commission...

From the three proclamations, or three memoranda, we have just read, it is clear that Sultan Abdulhamid II made his final efforts to prevent Jews fleeing **the pogroms** from entering the country, and especially from settling in Palestine. At

At that time, the director of the Jerusalem Land Registry (Tapo), Cemaleddin Molla, son of Harputlu Hoca İshak Efendi, requested of Sultan Abdülhamid that, if the Sultan so decreed, the land purchased from Arabs—where Jews had acquired a plot worth 300 lira for three or five

from the Arabs, and requested that, if the Sultan so decreed, these lands be purchased on behalf of the Imperial Treasury; and it was in this manner that the Sultan's land there **was** acquired**.**

It was only after these facts became known that the Zionists' hatred towards Sultan Hamid and their roles in the 31

March tragedy. Had the Sultan been deposed alongside the 1908 Constitutional Revolution, the Zionists' role in this historical crime would have been weaker.

However, this does not mean they will withdraw their hands from us until their ambitions and fantasies are fully realised!...

We can provide an example and a document of this:

I consider it sufficient to quote only the following passage from the fourth page of the book *Theodor Herzl and Political Zionism*, written by a Zionist named Alexandre Beim, published in Jerusalem by another Zionist publisher named Rubin Mass, and issued by the 'Youth Wing of the World Zionist Organisation':

'With his tireless efforts, Herzl was bringing the cause of Zionism to the attention of the major powers.

to the major powers. He had requested assistance from the seven great powers of the time regarding the granting of a homeland to the Jews.

The Ottoman Empire was the rightful owner of the lands sought by Zionism. The despicable Sultan of that era (1), Abdulhamid II, had banned Jewish immigration to Palestine in 1882. **Despite** this, Jews were gathering around **the Al-Aqsa** Mosque using false identities. This patriotic community, which appeared to be non-Jewish in the eyes of the law, later obtained all the secrets regarding the deployment of the Ottoman army during the First World War, thereby breaking the backbone of that army.

From this confession and brazen statement**, we understand** the following**:** the Zionists **became** implacable enemies of Sultan Abdulhamid II because he refused to grant them land, privileges, or even the right of residence in Palestine. To depose him, they waged propaganda against him for over thirty years using every means at their disposal

means at their disposal, they waged a propaganda campaign against him for over thirty years; even after orchestrating the 1908 constitutional revolution and succeeding in deposing the Sultan, they could not sate their greed, and through their espionage against our army, they were the cause of our defeat. We shall examine their activities, both on 31

March or in the days preceding it will be examined in due course.

The second cause and instigator of the 31 March disaster **is** undoubtedly **the Committee of** Union and Progress**.** As can be understood from the sincere statement made by the philosopher Rıza Tevfik Bey, whom we mentioned on the front pages**,** before the court, the Young
(1) The scum of the earth are none other than themselves.

The Committee of Union and Progress, founded by the Turks and later by the Freemasons, had set as its aim the plundering of the Yıldız Palace to enrich its members. We shall provide details of this plunder in due course.

The entire case revolves around Sultan Hamid.

And all the tragedies converged during the final days of his reign. To this day, all accusations have been directed at Sultan Abdulhamid. All publications made over the past fifty years have been solely and exclusively intended to portray Sultan Abdulhamid as guilty. With the exception that the enemy

have not refrained from portraying the Turkish nation in a negative light and, in particular, from depicting religious leaders as guilty and reactionary.

In this vein, the Muslim Turkish enemies and their Zionist lackeys have unleashed such a storm of propaganda that no one has had the courage to stand up to them; 31 March has hung over the nation like a sword of Damocles

for half a century, and indeed many of us came to believe that this tragedy was a reactionary act and a disgrace to the Turkish nation.

Finding the field clear, the hidden forces have crammed so many lies and slanders into the mix that the task has become truly difficult for those seeking the truth. For this reason, to unravel the secrets of this historical crime—the most painful episode in our history, which from start to finish manifested itself solely against Sultan Hamid and the Muslims—we deemed it appropriate **to begin** with the personality of Sultan Hamid. Thereafter, we shall examine the details of the events and the roles of the other actors and individuals.

— 45 —

SULTAN ABDÜLHAMID II: **VARIOUS PERSPECTIVES**

Without properly understanding Sultan Abdulhamid **II**, who waged war against a united organisation of treachery and malice for over thirty years, and without knowing the nature of his struggle, none of the knots of the mystery can be untangled. Then the lies and propaganda of domestic and foreign adversaries will prevail over us, and history will be misled. What happens if history is deceived? It means that our enemies will carry out all their wickedness and destruction brazenly before our very eyes, whilst we continue to sleep on…

To demonstrate the extent to which our foresight was clouded and our nation was innocent during the 31 March disaster, we have strived to remain utterly honourable and impartial. **It is** for this **reason** that it becomes possible to compare the events with one another and reach **a** judgement...

I shall begin with the writings of our **enemies** and opponents. This will serve to prove, even upon the slightest comparison or contrast, the truly dreadful nature of the Muslim Turkish enemies, those who covet our country, and the secret organisation—

.

The first work written about the ‘liberators’, who were heavily mixed with Bulgarians, Macedonians and Gypsies: a book published in 1325 –

1909 at Artin Asadoryan's printing house and bearing the title (The 1 April Revolution). The author did not dare to give his name, using only the initials E. R.

People who take up a cause whilst it is being defended

fear to sign their names, how sincere and impartial can they be regarding the thesis they are defending?

Now let us hear from the authors behind the scenes:

'The removal of Abdulhamid II, who drove the nation into the greatest ruin amongst the Ottoman Sultans, from the political arena; the piercing of the enlightened minds by the terrible daggers of bigotry with the glint of bayonets; and the fact that the social life of the nation is constantly threatened by rebellion arising from ignorance and bigotry-sumekârânen, which arose from ignorance and bigotry, is a defining feature of this great revolution."

The first paragraph, in which we have quoted the author's words and expressions verbatim, serves as a diagnosis of 31 March. The extent of its bias and malice is glaringly obvious. Let us

before drawing conclusions, let us read a little further:

'When Abdulhamid ascended **the** Ottoman **throne**, the succession of misdeeds during the reign of Sultan Abdulaziz had left the nation in a state of helplessness and ruin. To save our homeland from collapse and to secure the future destiny of the Ottomans, who possessed a glorious past, there was a need for extraordinary effort and a political genius of the highest order.

Abdülhamid, having ascended the Ottoman throne by promising to address this need, resorted to every possible stratagem to depose his brother, Sultan Murad II, and thus secured his objective. Alas, the nation's honour and prosperity

from that date onwards...'

I shall touch upon just one point among these writings composed in the old, flowery style; as for the others, readers will see

straining their minds.

The writer behind the scenes—be he a Zionist, a Freemason or a Unionist—claims that Sultan Abdülhamid was the mastermind behind **all manner of** intrigues

. What sort of mind could possibly be taken in by this?

First of all, those dreadful ‘Four Great Ones’

—and the global Freemasonry that supported them**—would they** so easily and through intrigues bring down a man they had placed on the throne**?** Especially after seizing a man as frail and delicate as poor Sultan Murad, with his weak nerves and feeble will, would they ever let him slip from their grasp so easily? **Did we** not see the Unionists enthrone Sultan Reşad and use him like a seal**? Who spoke out against a sultan who remained silent** whilst his son-in-law was executed, a war was needlessly declared, and millions of people were needlessly

—who remained silent?

Would these iron claws, backed by a **formidable** intelligence service, sacrifice the prey they had secured through a **prince’s** intrigues to a Masonic brother?

What can they do? Poor Sultan Murad, who knows neither why he is a Freemason nor how this order is an utterly mind-boggling enemy of Islam, has lost his mind.

Deceit and intrigue—all of it is a lie! Destiny had decreed that the Empire should live for another thirty-three years, and for that reason, Sultan Abdulhamid II became the ‘Ruler of the Universe’.

To properly gauge the limits of malice, partisanship and bias, we shall quote a few more passages from the same work. The entire book is filled exclusively with slander against Sultan Abdulhamid

. If we read with caution the merciless and unfounded words spoken against him, and then compare them with the life we have lived over the past forty-eight years, the truth will reveal itself as clearly as the sun.

We continue:

‘From now on, the remaining days of the Abdülhamid era are nothing but a series of bloody crimes

„ 4 9 -

F:4

.

Abdülhamid paid no heed whatsoever to the nation’s calamity. To stifle the **nation’s** capacity for critical thought regarding **the chain** of murders, and to prepare a fertile ground where the people would not perceive his tyrannical intentions, he adopted the measures necessary for the moral corruption of the nation. On the one hand, he was forming a vast secret police force composed of the dregs of society

, driving the innocent people—whose fate was disaster—towards the Marmara Sea to drown them.

Amidst the writings **of** these masked, partisan **journalists**, I shall record a memoir for the sake of history.

The great and heroic son of the nation and founder of the National Struggle, the late Mersinli Cemal Pasha, whilst serving as army commander in Damascus, recounted the following to his comrades in the living room.

‘When I was a colonel in the General Staff in Thessaloniki, the Sultan summoned me to Istanbul, received me in his presence, and said:

— My son, Cemal Bey! I have confidence in your love for the homeland and your military judgement. Set off for Gallipoli immediately.

The British wish to construct a railway line for a farm they intend to establish behind the Saros Gulf. Report to me

report."

The conversation did not take place as one might expect between a ruler and a low-ranking officer, but rather between two citizens whose hearts trembled for their country... Cemal Pasha of Mersin adds:

'I submitted my report. I also wrote that the construction **of the** railway **line** there was not entirely correct. And I have never in my life come across such a man whose heart trembles for the homeland.'

This is a fact; to claim that such a person brought about the nation's downfall is unworthy of humanity and nobility. Not a single person has been thrown into the Sea of Marmara. Yet, during the era of the Unionists, sixty thousand lives were taken through execution and firing squads.

— 50 —

As for spying; there is no need to say anything about it. During the twenty-seven-year era of tyranny and **despotism**, thousands of men **were sent** after patriotic and heroic people, and a file was prepared for every true patriot.

E. K. states in his book:

'The sole distinguishing feature of the Abdülhamid era was espionage. Those who possessed this despicable trait held the highest offices. Whilst the honour-loving nation, which had attained perfection in the service of the homeland, was in a wretched state of poverty and destitution, Abdulhamid was living a life of luxury in his palace, surrounded by gold, jewels, pleasures and revelry, in a state of elation derived from the preservation of his own life."

I shall put an end to the words of a conscience that has gathered together so many lies and slanders.

Spies and informers—those treacherous souls who encircle not only sultans but every regime, and who draw an iron curtain before those in power—why do we portray them as if they were confined solely to the time of a single sultan? Yes, during the **reign** of Sultan Abdulhamid II**,** many people **showered** the palace **with reports. When these reports were examined and**

categorised, and when the misdeeds of many advocates of liberty came to light, Enver Pasha ordered their seizure. These documents, which belong to history, should have been laid before the eyes of new generations so that the nation might stand speechless in the face of this dreadful truth...

I am including two examples in this book. How strange it is that one of these belongs to Emmanuel Karaso, a representative of Zionism in the Near East and a founding member of Freemasonry and the Committee of Union and Progress, whilst the other belongs to Rahmi Bey, one of the most famous figures of the Committee of Union and Progress. These are in the possession of our professor, who was a member of the classification committee at the time, and a most esteemed individual.

- 5 1 -

Karaso's journal:

«By the grace of the Almighty, the rank of His Majesty the Sultan.

A formal petition has been submitted to Süleyman Hasbi Efendi regarding the refusal to grant permission for Dr Rifât and Mehmet Aziz Efendi to travel to the General Exhibition this week, as their true intention was not to attend the exhibition but to join the instigators of disorder in Europe (that is, the Young Turks)."

The man who wrote this **journal** and presented it to the Atabey in 1908

who prepared the Constitutional Revolution of 1908, played a primary role in the resurgence of Freemasonry, and manipulated the Committee of Union and Progress at his whim.

To pass judgement on **Sultan** Hamid and 31

March, I am reproducing below a journal entry by Rahmi Bey, the most famous Unionist MP from Thessaloniki and later Governor of Izmir, in order to shed light on all the dark points.

This journal was written to Necib Melhame.

'For the past eight months, I have been working in Geneva with the Servetler, having left Paris. Although Ahmet Pasha came to Paris seeking to reach an agreement with the Society, he returned **without** achieving anything. Yet, the success of the Ottoman government's new 'Young Turk' initiative

There is a matter of the utmost importance. No one has ever before undertaken a task of this magnitude. Consequently, it is evident that benefits will be secured in proportion to the significance of the matter. I deem it appropriate to discuss this matter with Your Excellency in person. However, I implore you to pledge, upon your honour, to fulfil the promise you made to me previously.

If you undertake this, it is necessary either for you to honour us with your presence here in person, or for you to immediately send the funds required for my journey to Bulgaria. I await your instructions without delay. I hope you will trust my word, as I have never deceived you up to this point.

- 52 —

In Olbapta...

My aim in presenting **these journals** for the **whole nation's** consideration is to reveal that when those heartless enemies, who sought to level us with the ground, prepared and staged the 31 March events with their own hands, **they did so** with all their might to blind the nation's eyes and turn the matter into a commotion, shouting

, and in the midst of this uproar, they have stifled and concealed the voice of truth. Yet all the documents revealing the true nature of this despicable and vile plot are in the Society's possession.

Whilst attacking Sultan Hamid with all their venom, they constantly cited spying and espionage. When we focus on **spying**—the primary charge—the true nature of so many revolutionaries is thus exposed

and the truth, which they have gone to great lengths to conceal, is

grinning... In due course, we shall also reveal the secrets of all the

other members of the Society

reveal , the misfortune of our nation misfortune will will be impossible.

If we have **deposed** a sultan for permitting slander, we must first and foremost look to the loosening of moral standards and our own sins...

Now let us consider the merciless and factional writings of a few more anonymous authors:

‘Abdulhamid’s despotism had reached a point where it could no longer be tolerated. Unless this nightmare of oppression was lifted from the nation’s head, hope for salvation and safety lay beyond reach. When the patriotic martyrs who attempted to eliminate Abdulhamid left **Yıldız** Square in a state of dreadful tremors caused by a massive bomb blast, Abdulhamid had once again managed to survive; **amidst** children with shattered lungs, soldiers drowned in blood, human brains **plastered** to the walls, **and** bloody flesh, he returned to his palace as a spectre of tyranny and oppression. Now

thereafter, the prisons and dungeons were reopened, and the procession of the oppressed began to be sent off towards unknown horizons, tears of sorrow streaming from their eyes...

Abdülhamid was serving the misfortune of the Ottoman nation...

This book continues in this vein with further details. If the book were to be summarised in a single word, it would be: an attack on and condemnation of Sultan Abdulhamid. Yet, there is not a single line written—nor will there ever be—regarding how the 31 March tragedy was orchestrated, who planned it, or the Sultan’s role in it.

We shall be the ones to uncover the secrets of that conspiracy. For this reason, we have addressed the matter at its very root and foundation, in a manner that cannot be refuted or criticised.

However, to expose the malice and falsehood, we cannot proceed without addressing the following points: The anonymous author states:

The FEDAKÂRAN-I VATAN, who sought to eliminate Sultan Hamid, did not succeed.

Which ‘Patriotic Martyrs’? The public believed those who threw a bomb at the Sultan’s carriage after a Friday prayer at Yıldız Palace to be Armenian Dashnak militants. As we have demonstrated in our book *The Danger Enveloping Islam*, new and sufficient evidence has shown that this assassination was orchestrated by Zionists

and that thirteen thousand gold pieces were spent on this operation. Major Hüsameddin Ertürk, Head of the Special Organisation, who wrote the serial ‘Behind the Scenes of Two Eras’ in the Cumhuriyet newspaper, also established and confirmed this.

This publication thus continued uninterrupted for fifty-six years... Hundreds of articles were also published in the interim. However, none of them went beyond accusing Sultan Hamid and... 1955...

In fact, the ‘National Solidarity Union’ also published a small

leaflet. Our society is suffering from various difficulties

, what was the point of delving into and reviving this matter? My readers can easily discern this from between the lines and from the text of this book.

Let us also take some excerpts from this pamphlet titled ‘The 31 March Incident’:

‘The 31 March Incident is one of the bloodstained pages of our history. This horrific uprising was undoubtedly brought about by many causes. However, the most significant among these is that RELIGIOUS FEELINGS and sacred values were ruthlessly and treacherously exploited for the sake of the most base, most greedy interests—

.”

31 March, ordinary politicians, SOFTA's and the remnants remnants ,

, unable to comprehend their true interests, the innocent people and soldiers rising up in a mindless manner.

How much truth is there in this article? Perhaps none at all!

Not a single word is mentioned in this article, as in others, about the secret forces that prepared the ground for 31 March or the real culprits. The claim that religious sentiments and sacred values **played** a major role has been repeated thousands of times; the British

Ambassador, in one part of his memoirs, lashes out at the ‘SOFTALAR’, yet when it suits him and he needs to use them as extras, he describes the students of the sciences—whom he calls the ‘enlightened people of Istanbul’—as ‘freedom fighters’, placing verses from the Qur’an in their hands and sending them onto the stage in the name of the Constitutional Monarchy. Here we must confess a sin of our own: among us, certain ambitious politicians have, from time to time, exploited religion for political ends and taken advantage of the Turkish nation’s innocence and faith. Indeed, even the Freemasons have, by making a wretched and weak-in-faith Sheikh al-Islam a Masonic brother, kept the masses occupied for a long time. The reason for this is simple. Our nation is

is entirely Muslim, sensitive and noble. Its sense of the sacred

Many political figures whose consciences allowed them to provoke their own people, and many fraudulent writers who set themselves up as guides, have always cloaked their true intentions behind this mask. This weapon has also been used against the other side when necessary. Because of the disgraceful Malatya incident, even though I had absolutely no connection to it, near or far, I seized the opportunity as a boon and, without even saying goodbye to my children, was sent to Malatya in a single breath. The judge who was to issue the arrest warrant said:

— ‘You have used religion as a tool for politics,’ he said.

I leapt three paces back from where I stood and said: ‘You are mistaken. It is not me, sir. I am, praise be to God, a Muslim. My religion is noble and exalted. Politics, however, is a filthy, sordid thing. I am not the sort of man who would drag such a lofty subject into the mire!’

But does it end with just one person? Throughout history, this game has been played out in our world.

It is neither fair nor just to lay this sin solely at the feet of religious scholars. The most blatant form of the hostility towards Muslims that has prevailed in our midst since the Tanzimat has been to attack religious scholars at the slightest opportunity or pretext.

Look at the Turkish newspapers of the last quarter of a century;

have depicted Muslim clerics in the most repulsive ways

. There is hardly anyone among us who does not know which financial interests have supported most of them.

There is a clause in the Protocols of the Elders of Israel which states: ‘By fabricating various lies about people held in high esteem by the public, they must be discredited in the eyes of the masses.’

This clause has been applied without interruption. As long as science and knowledge do not advance in a country, and the people’s culture does not rise to a level where they can understand the meaning of what is happening, this will continue indefinitely.

31 March is the most vivid example of this. As we shall see in detail below, the intelligence services, Zionists, apostates, Unionists and Freemasons all joined forces, exploiting religion and Sharia to deceive a few innocent people; they themselves donned the robes of clerics and soldiers to fan the flames, and in the end, they burned their helpless, unfortunate victims in that fire.

Who could deny the services rendered by religious figures during the War of Independence? In Sebilürreşad, under the heading ‘Four Turbaned Heroes’, I had written several articles in an attempt to highlight the heroism of devout people. I repeat: The first cavalry regiment of the National Struggle (the Iron Regiment) was founded by a man in a turban, the Isparta deputy Hafız İbrahim Bey. The Second Cavalry Regiment (Çelik Alay) was also established by Hacı Şükrü Bey, the deputy for Afyon. In parallel with this, it has been observed that certain individuals, seeking to exploit people’s sacred and noble sentiments, have donned turbans and robes to attract the masses to themselves.

It follows, then, that certain politicians use religion as a tool for their own ends when it suits them, and when it suits them, they attack religion with all their might...

Let us also quote a few lines from a brand-new work: This new work was published in 1955. Its author is Halide Edip Adıvar, who also wrote the book *Vurun Kahpeye* (Shoot the Whore), in which a man wearing a turban is portrayed as a Greek spy; the work is titled *The Eastern and American Influences in Turkey*.

Let us take the following from page 84:

‘Propaganda, partly revived by foreign states and sowing discord, partly the reactionary movements said to have been orchestrated by Abdulhamid, and partly the political ineptitude arising from the inexperience of the Unionists—

— 57 —

— 57 —

It is evident that the unceasing publications, even years later, still pursue a single objective:

‘To accuse Sultan Hamid and consign other truths to silence and oblivion...’

Therefore, before addressing the main issue that no one else has touched upon, it becomes necessary to properly elucidate the character of Sultan Abdulhamid. So far, we have only read what has been written against him. Let us now listen to other writers as well. At the head of these is our historian Ismail Hami Daniş-

mend Bey, the most authoritative Turkish figure:

- 5 8 -

SULTAN HAMID’S UNFORGETTABLE SERVICES

There is a peculiar political tradition that has persisted from the Second Constitutional Era into the Republican era: a sick mindset has taken root that regards the relentless, blind vilification of Abdulhamid II—repeating the classic slanders orchestrated against him from the very start of his reign, and even those that were incorporated into the fatwa of his deposition—as a requirement of Revolution-

, Populism and, above all, Westernisation! Indeed, in our present ‘New Age of Ignorance’, not only is defending him unthinkable, but even remaining neutral when his name is mentioned is deemed treason

, reactionaryism, bigotry and heresy! Yet the science of history is such a caravan that it can only move forward—and does move forward—by paying no heed to such clamour of Ignorance: for the motto of truth is always progress.

Like all rulers recorded in world history, Sultan Hamid also had certain shortcomings: But how can this be used as a pretext to deny all his good deeds and services? When his reign, which lasted 32 years, 7 months and 27 days, is examined impartially, it immediately becomes clear that his virtues far outweigh his faults—indeed, by a great margin. On Tuesday, 27 April 1909, at 1:32 pm—that is, 13:32 by today’s terminology—the unfortunate deposition of Sultan Abdulhamid II, whose removal from the throne brought endless calamities upon the state, marked the passing of 47 years and 46

year, the most significant truth that history will remember is this: In this country, Western culture and civilisation—

In the name of justice, and if there are any, almost all of them are the work **of** Sultan Abdulhamid.

The civil institutions established by Abdulhamid II, one of the greatest Ottoman sultans, are beyond estimation. His greatest contributions lie in the field of education: it was Sultan Hamid who raised the cultural level of the country. Mekteb-i Mülkiye = Faculty of Political Science.

Mekteb-i Hukuk = Faculty of Law, Dârülfünun = University, comprising the Faculties of Science and Literature, Sanayi-i Nefise Mektebi = Academy of Fine Arts, Hende-se-i Mülkiyye = Technical University, Dâr-ül-Muallimin-i Aliye (Higher Teachers’ College), the Higher School of Finance, the School of Commerce, and the Halkalı Higher Agricultural School—all these institutions of higher education were established during the reign of Sultan Hamid through his personal patronage. In addition to these, the Maritime Trade, Forestry and Mining, Language, Schools for the Deaf and Blind, Dârül-Muallimât == Girls’ Teachers’ College, and

Girls' Industrial Schools were also established by him. It was Sultan Hamid who, in particular, established the first and secondary schools in the Western style and

— high schools — and brought in specialised experts for them: he established Rüşdiyye schools — secondary schools — in all provinces and sanjaks, and even in the districts. In Istanbul alone, he established six high schools. It was he who extended the so-called 'İbtidâî' — primary schools — as far as the villages. The introduction of compulsory foreign language education from the Rüşdiyye level onwards also dates from his reign. In addition to these, he established Teachers' Colleges in many provinces and law and military schools in some provinces

. The most notable of the cultural institutions and buildings he established

are the Imperial Museum == Museum of Antiquities, the Military Museum, the Bayezid Public Library, the Yıldız Library and the Haydarpaşa Medical School; the Şişli Children's Hospital, which he had built at his own expense, and the Dârülâceze, where he covered a large portion of the establishment costs, the New Post Office Square

the Dâ-rülfünun building in Berlitaş, later allocated to the

Ministry of Education, and in particular the Hamidiyye

waterworks, which saved a large part of Istanbul

from drought, are all his charitable works and achievements.

Chambers of Commerce, Agriculture and Industry were established throughout the country during the reign of Sultan Hamid; a large part of **the** Anatolian and Rumelian **railways** were completed at that time; the Hijaz and Basra telegraph lines were extended; a road network was established in the previously roadless Anatolia; Agricultural Banks were established; horse-drawn and electric trams and regular quays were built in various cities; the Feshane and Hereke factories were expanded and the Yıldız Ceramic Factory was opened; and, in particular, the Hejaz Railway—a magnificent achievement stretching from Damascus to Medina—was constructed and operated solely with the aid of the Islamic world.

Sultan **Hamid's** military reforms were also of great importance. To this end, he brought in instructors and specialists from Germany, sent officers to gain experience in the German army

or to complete their education, established military primary and secondary schools, and equipped the Turkish army with modern weapons. Even the committee members who deposed Sultan Hamid were educated in the schools he had founded.

How can all these works—and many others like them—be denied, and what sort of spirit must a person possess to be able to deny them?...

We have read the writings of a pen possessing the greatest authority on the subject of history. I shall also present to my readers another document that is very difficult to obtain.

This document is taken from the book entitled «RUSSIA AND

TURKEY'. The author of this book is the renowned

famous female author, was born in America. She gained fame through historical works such as 'France in the 19th Century'

and 'Princess Amelie'

. This book, which mentions Sultan Abdulhamid, was written in 1894. The author's name is ELIZABETH WORME-LEY LATIMER, and the book was published by A. C. McGlurg & Company, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

Section 14, Pages: 356 onwards. Sultan Abdulhamid.

On 31 August 1876, Abdülhamid ascended the Ottoman throne

. He was taking on this immense responsibility at one of the darkest and most turbulent periods in Turkish history; just 18 months after his accession, Russian troops reached Ayastafonos and forced him to sign a treaty. The Sultan was compelled to accept the decisions **of the Congress of** Berlin, but this taught him a lesson: not to trust enemies disguised as friends and not to enter into pacts with foreign states that would bind his country. Sultan Abdulhamid, who had the misfortune of ascending the throne during this most delicate period, was a tireless worker, labouring with an energy that left his ministers far behind. Like Queen Victoria, he concentrated all authority in his own hands; he never signed anything without reading it

; he had all European newspapers translated and read them, thus proving himself to be a diplomat of the highest order in a short time. He managed the vast Ottoman Empire, which was on the brink of collapse, with extraordinary skill, and even began striving to reform and elevate it. The renowned linguistics professor and Hungarian scholar Prof. Arminius Vambery, Rector of the University of Budapest, is more knowledgeable about Sultan Abdulhamid than I am. Prof. Vambery visited Turkey in 1860 and, with his excellent command of Turkish, was one of the few Europeans to gain the Sultan's trust; in the book he wrote,

he describes the Sultan as follows:

'An iron will, a sound mind, eyes that have a profound effect on people, and the epitome of Ottoman refinement—

manner: This is Sultan Abdulhamid.

Do not suppose that he possesses **only** a vast knowledge of his own weary empire. He is also well-informed about Europe, Asia, Africa and even America, and takes a keen interest in the events unfolding in these regions. If you were to ask who saved Europe from a massive invasion, I would answer without hesitation: the Ottoman Sultan Abdulhamid. And rest assured, I am not exaggerating. To all the enticements coming from every direction—from Russia and other European states—he replied with the proverb: 'Peace is

the greatest of all." The Sultan is so modest and courteous that his demeanour left me in awe; whenever I wished to speak of his position of power, he **would say,** "Since I have been here,"

he has never once, in the manner of other European kings, repeatedly reminded the person before him that he is a ruler and Sultan. He dresses very simply and takes no pleasure in pomp or ornate things. At the same time, he is deeply devoted to his faith. He frequently bestows gifts upon religious leaders and scholars, and he also summons the Greek and Armenian Patriarchs, never forgetting to bestow gifts upon them. Some European politicians have sought to portray Sultan Abdulhamid as bigoted and an enemy of Christians; nothing could be more absurd.

To call a Sultan bigoted, fanatical and an enemy of Christians—when he selects the Minister of Finance of his empire and the Chief Physician of his Palace from among his Christian subjects, and entrusts these important posts to these non-Muslim Greek and Armenian individuals—is the most unconscionable lie and injustice.

The first Ottoman Sultan to receive European ambassadors, prominent figures, and even leading members of his own Christian subjects with hospitality was Abdulhamid. He was the FIRST OTTOMAN RULER to openly encourage and promote sculpture and painting in Ottoman history.

. Although these arts were contrary to Muslim doctrine, Sultan Abdulhamid, having come to the conclusion that the time had come for these artists—who had left behind immortal works in the world—to be nurtured in Turkey as well, encouraged them—

. One day, when I went to visit him and was granted an audience, he proudly showed me a painting created by one of the students of the Istanbul School of Fine Arts; I can say with confidence that if the Turks continue to progress in this manner without deviating from the path charted by this great ruler, and provided no political obstacle

, they will soon regain their former glory and power, and, moreover, will rapidly reach the level of European states in the fields of culture and the economy.

‘It is for this reason,’ said His Majesty, ‘that my greatest aim at present is peace; the civilian personnel to be trained in schools adapted to modern social and political life will play a major role in this. Only if I can sustain this peace will we have taken a substantial step towards overcoming the hardships of the past.’ The **Sultan’s** aspirations in these ideas are gradually being realised. The entire nation is moving towards a new era. Significant progress and changes have taken place in language and literature; as I write this, there are several Turkish works on my desk that have been given to me for review—these are new books on economics, history, astronomy and geography, published by the Sultan’s order; they are truly works worthy of attention and appreciation. They have been written by drawing on ideas from Europe’s newest and most modern sources of knowledge

and presented to the country's schools and the nation. Naturally, much more needs to be done for the full development of the Ottoman Empire, but Sultan Abdulhamid has recognised and understood this, and is striving to ensure the development of his subjects, both materially and spiritually—

.

A month after coming to power, he was branded a ruthless despot because of the dissolution of the Assembly of Deputies. **On** this **subject**, he once said to me: 'In Europe, the establishment of liberal ideas has been prepared step by step over the centuries. Here, however, they want me to sow these ideas in the arid, rainless soils of Asia, which are not yet suitable for such a crop. Let them—

Let me clear away the stones and thorns, aerate the soil and

water it, for rain is not so plentiful in Asia; only then will this

new plant be able to take root and flourish in this country

without danger; and if you believe

that I shall be more pleased and moved by its growth and strengthening than anyone else.

We must no longer turn a blind eye to **Turkey's** current situation. I have no doubt whatsoever regarding Sultan Abdulhamid's sincerity and patriotism; rather than constantly seeking faults in the Muslim Turks, we must now look upon this Eastern Ruler and his country with trust and friendship (the section taken from the Hungarian Professor Arminius Vambery's

on Turkey and Sultan Abdulhamid ends here.)

*** * ***

General L. Wallace, one of the heroic and renowned commanders of the American Civil War, was the American Ambassador to the Ottoman Empire at that time. He was a close friend and admirer of Sultan Abdulhamid. The American Mr S. S. Cox, who was later sent as ambassador to Turkey, also spoke highly of Abdulhamid Han; now let us record Mr S.
S. Cox writes of his impressions of the Sultan in his book *Memoirs of a Diplomat*: ‘He is of medium height, a true Turkish type. He has black hair and a beard—

F: 5

. His eyes are extremely expressive and meaningful. His movements are extremely graceful and even shy. His broad forehead reflects personal strength; he is a **fine** horseman. His family lineage extends unbroken back to the thirteenth century.
AMONG THE RULERS OF THE EARTH

RULERS ON EARTH

He deals with everyone fairly and amicably. Every word he speaks reflects his good-heartedness and intelligence. He rises early in the morning, personally examining the official accounts and daily reports; at five o’clock in the morning, having finished his official duties, he mounts his battle-hardened white horse, Ferhan, and rides through the park. It was clear that, following the Sultan’s accession to the throne, the empire had gained an intelligent and honest ruler. Having personally examined the Turks’ revolutions over the past three centuries, I have come to the conclusion that the Sultan, a true Turk, is the figure who will provide the impetus to propel the slowly advancing Turkish revolution forward. With this impetus, the country will be immersed in light, freedom and a new civilisation. It is a good sign that the person at the head of the Turkish government is honest, purposeful, clear-minded and unhesitating,

devotes all his time to the service of his nation is a good sign. He is not merely a likeable individual, but also possesses a deep understanding of state affairs. He has a sensitive heart. If the arrogant nations were to adopt even a fraction of his philosophy of tolerance towards the various races and religions within his country,

, arrogant nations would be well advised to follow his example.

‘This excerpt from Mr Cox, the American Ambassador’s work *Memoirs of a Diplomat* comes to an end here.

Following this section, the author, Elizabeth W. Latimer, sets out her own views on the Sultan in Section XIV.

Upon ascending the throne, the Sultan, acting with an economic mindset, cut the palace’s expenses; he was the first Ottoman ruler to act in this manner. (Page: 350).

The greatest challenge faced by Abdulhamid was the situation around him— 66 —

…was the lack of enlightened and honest individuals, for such people were needed in the plans to be implemented for the people’s welfare. Being fully aware of this point, he was striving to make the school system more extensive and improved. According to reports from travellers who had been visiting Turkey for years, even the poorest Turk could read and write, but this was solely due to reading the Quran. He repeatedly pointed out that, under Abdulhamid’s rule, with a more advanced education system, both he and those who would come after him would be able to produce more honourable and intelligent civil servants and would be in a position to send them to the remotest corners of the country (1).

(Page: 353, 354)

The Sultan was in favour of administering justice in a conscientious and merciful manner... In a council discussing the matter of Mithat Pasha, the Sultan asked the viziers around him for their opinions on Mithat Pasha. Two people demanded that Mithat Pasha be executed immediately. However, the Sultan was not seeking blood. It was decided that Mithat Pasha should be exiled to Arabia. (Page: 343).

(The editor has taken excerpts from an English magazine published at that time and mentioning Abdulhamid

.) (The following excerpt is taken from the magazine ‘Leisure Hour’, published in England.)

The people have loved Abdulhamid as much as they have loved any sultan.

Indeed, this sultan is a new type of ruler for the people, and the people are fully aware of this situation. He does not spend his time in the harem amongst the concubines. He is genuinely concerned with the affairs of the people. He is the head of the government's

(1) It is a strange twist of fate that those who, swayed by foreign propaganda, sought to overthrow Sultan Hamid and destroy the nation are precisely those who studied at the higher schools he established.

— 67 —

All American and European travellers and those who have seen him

say that he regards them with suspicion; as is well known, he is exceptionally cautious. This is for his own security. In this matter, it is not timidity but patriotism that prevails, and this is

. For he is Turkey's sole hope —

a change in rulers would undoubtedly lead to chaos and would also thwart the Sultan's reform projects. I ask you: in which country in the world today

ruler, or even president, does not take such precautionary measures, I ask you?

(All the above information is taken from Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer's book *Relations between Russia and Turkey in the 19th Century*

. Published by A. C. McClurg & Company, Chicago, Illinois, USA, in 1894.

.)

We have reproduced above, without any embellishment, the impartial views of the author and certain other prominent figures as they appear in a work published in America 62 years ago.

It is through this that we shall shed light on the true nature of secrets that have remained unsolved for forty-eight years and are becoming increasingly shrouded in darkness...

I shall also quote some passages from another book that is impossible to obtain. This book bears the title (ID MURBİ TUS

LAVO KOMONÎSTİLU MİDENÎSMU). It was written by Colonel Leonidas Buvas of the Greek General Staff and was distributed in strict confidence exclusively to Greek army officers on 1 March 1949

. On page 28 of this work, it is stated as follows:

‘To protect the national interests of Zionism and its development—

— 68 —

... For years, the Zionists have protected the Slavic committees in the Balkans and, by directing these ravenous vampires to areas inhabited by Turks, have caused the deaths of tens of thousands of innocent, defenceless people under appalling conditions, taking pleasure in this.

The anarchist committees established by the Zionists succeeded in directing the attention of Europeans towards the Balkans through the organisations they set up in places such as Paris and London...»

Having read this passage from the book, it becomes clear that it was the Zionists who fanned the flames of the revolutionary fire in the Balkans—a source of constant unrest and turmoil for years—and supported the committee members. How many of us have sensed this game? None! It is now clear that the Bulgarian committee members who flocked to Istanbul on the occasion of 31

March, the Bulgarian committee members who flocked to Istanbul—the Sandaneski—were always supported by our enemies, and it was they who sent them to Istanbul, the capital of the provinces (Constantinople)

. Well, that's the end of the deathly slumber!... Let us follow the book:

'As the methods of terror and massacre organised and implemented by the Zionists began to bear fruit,

, they intensified their activities against the Ottomans, relying on all the means and resources at their disposal. Refusing to serve as a tool for the Zionists' diabolical ambitions and instead resisting them with steadfast faith, the distinguished diplomat Sultan Abdulhamid II was branded the 'Red Sultan'; they began to take a stand against him and spread the rumour that he mistreated the non-Muslims under his rule and terrorised them—

and terrorising them.

By 1902, the Slavic committee members in Macedonia had partially brought cities such as Monastir, Skopje, Doyran, Gevgili and Thessaloniki, as well as inter-city transport and communications, under their control...

A significant incident during this period was the committee members' sentencing of 950 Greeks to death in a most horrific manner.

Zionism, which regards treacherous and hypocritical behaviour as a mark of enlightenment, not only compelled these Balkan murderers to fight against the Ottomans but also did not hesitate to bestow upon them the title of Slavic heroes.

I turn to page 29:

The bandit outlaws, constantly under pursuit by Ottoman gendarmes, feeling themselves in danger, sought a means of salvation by turning to Zionist organisations, aiming to increase Moscow's political pressure on the Turks and to secure a royal pardon—and they succeeded.

As a result of the Tsars' political pressure, the royal pardon was finally

a royal pardon was proclaimed. The bandits, who saw this proclamation as a windfall, were released into civilian life upon surrendering their weapons to the Turkish gendarmerie, yet they never ceased their terrorist activities.

Believing that the committee members who had disrupted public order had reformed themselves following this royal amnesty, the state officials finally realised the truth after the bombings and dynamite attacks carried out against the Ottoman Bank, military and civilian buildings, and foreign ships in the port in Thessaloniki.

In April 1903, the Turkish army was compelled to intervene in these events and managed to restore order with great difficulty.

Wherever in the world revolutions, deportations, acts of sabotage and defamation occur, the Zionists play a major role.

In order to be freed from the suffering, anguish and calamities to which humanity has been subjected for centuries because of these creatures, all of humanity must be as united and organised as they are.

Every person of sound mind living on this earth must fully realise that if we do not draw inspiration from national, religious and humanitarian values and stand up to the secret and international subversive organisations that are the source of evil forces, we shall have betrayed the sacred values of humanity.

I am turning to page 30:

The Zionist sometimes appears before us in the guise of a Muslim, sometimes as a Christian, seeking to ensnare us and make us subservient to him. If he succeeds in this, he will exploit us for his own benefit. If he cannot ensnare or deceive us, he will immediately attempt to annihilate us.

The Zionist cannot tolerate seeing an adversary before him. For he desires that respect, prestige and privilege in every sphere be his alone.

The entire human race has sensed the danger of Zionism, the source of calamities, and has taken protective measures against it. It must be proclaimed to humanity that Zionism has fallen into a difficult situation in recent years and has sensed that its end is approaching

. In Paris, works such as the ‘Crimes Bulgares Contre les Orthodoxes dans les Vilayets Makedoniens’ (1), published by the Zionist Macedonian committees in 1907, were causing distress to us Greeks on the one hand and to the Turks on the other.

The acts of terror directed against the Turks by the committee members in an attempt to overthrow Sultan Abdulhamid have never pleased us. Alongside the Muslims, the crimes committed by the Bulgarians against the Orthodox in the Macedonian provinces.

It is only natural that the committee members, who also killed Greeks, were serving the Zionists...

With the financial support of the Zionists’ extensive resources, the committee members published a book in Paris titled *La Macédoine et les réformes*; in it, they attacked both us and Sultan Abdulhamid and the Turks, and were quite successful in bringing the Balkans, the Aegean and Palestine under their control.

We turn to page 33:

To put an end to the committee members’ terror, we too organised national guerrilla detachments and took action against the committee members, who were mere pawns of Zionist ambitions.

In the bloody, rugged mountains of Macedonia, we began bloody and horrific clashes and savage battles amongst fellow believers... All these bloody events were the handiwork of the Zionists who sought to overthrow Sultan Hamid. How difficult it was to explain this truth to the Turks, the Greeks, or the Bulgarians. Their minds and consciences had become savage, and their thirst for revenge had run wild...

Vorides, Sarafof, Mihailofki and, from the Bulgarian high command, Colonel ZONÇEF and Yalkof—such spoiled Freemason lackeys—were tearing innocent people to shreds

were tearing innocent people to pieces and killing them.

Page 34:

The vociferous Zionists in Europe and their lackeys were, in 1907, managing an extraordinarily fervent campaign of publications, relying on their propaganda tools, to portray the Turks as barbarians to the world of humanity and civilisation. Essentially, as Europeans were incapable of observing and understanding political affairs with an impartial mind, they were falling for the lies concocted by the extremists and seeking to meddle in Turkish internal affairs.

Some Greeks, like myself, also realised that the Zionists and Freemasons were organisations dangerous to humanity — 72 —

'We were taking measures against these terrorists... Whilst writing this work, I examined and analysed the historical events like an observer scrutinising them impartially, and I pledged to my conscience to see the truth as it is.' On 22 February 1908, the Jews of Thessaloniki immediately killed Theodoron Akiti, a devout and patriotic man who worked as a political courier at the Greek consulate in Thessaloniki, because he had obtained certain information regarding their secret activities. They are highly skilled at organising assassinations and instigating revolts. For this reason, they never find it difficult to eliminate those they have marked.

In July 1908, in the days leading up to the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy by the illustrious Sultan Abdülhamid, the Reverend FOTIS, Metropolitan of Görice, was killed by the followers of the 'Sazaniqis of Thessaloniki' (2) who were preparing the constitutional revolution, because in a sermon he delivered in church he had said exactly the following:

by the followers of the 'Sazaniques' of Salonica (2), who were

preparing the ground for the constitutional revolution.

O righteous congregation! Believe this: the bloody revolutions and massacres

have all been the work of the Zionists.

The Freemasons, who compelled all the committees in the Balkans to commit atrocities and caused us to slaughter our fellow believers in a savage and mass manner; these Freemasons are now directing and controlling these committees to DESTROY and BRING DOWN the TURKISH STATE.

These events have left deep, painful scars on our consciences. You too must believe that the Turks, who stand for justice, have been subjugated through methods of slander and humiliation.

(2) The expression is exactly as it appears in the Greek colonel's book.

- 7 3 -

These Macedonian committee members, who have never ceased to brandish their bloody daggers against us for years, have now turned them against the Empire with the help of a few traitors...

Turks are anxious about their political future. For this reason, I feel compelled to fight against the Zionist mask.

Today, the Zionists and the Freemasons who serve them are handing the Turkish state over to colonial powers as if it were an inheritance, and are reviving the golden calf on Palestinian soil. The Turks have emerged victorious from every struggle and have defeated their enemies.

This constitutional monarchy was not proclaimed for the good of the Turks—

... This is a ploy designed to put the Turkish state in a difficult position and seize the territories it holds...

.*•

The passage up to this point is identical to the address delivered by the Greek Metropolitan of Görice in the church. As we noted above, the Metropolitan was murdered by the committee members following these remarks. Our readers will grasp the meaning of the ideas and claims within this religious address by testing them against the facts of the events. We shall, however, focus on the final part of his address: The Metropolitan states that this (i.e. 1908) constitutional monarchy was not for the benefit of the Turks, but rather, the partition of their homeland

, through the joint efforts of the Zionists and Freemasons.

If we look at past events and their consequences, unfortunately this dreadful diagnosis and view is entirely correct and timely. Our homeland has been torn apart within a decade under the new administration. And at the cost of so much bloodshed and countless disasters... Let us listen to the Metropolitan a little longer:

‘We wish for the Turks to be strong. For they have fought against the Children of Israel for centuries and have resisted Israel’s provocations more than we have.

The Prophet Muhammad did not suffer the oppression of the Children of Israel to the same extent as the Prophet Jesus. Nevertheless, the great Prophet of Islam placed the Children of Israel in a difficult position

yet his enemies, through their own diabolical cunning and schemes, have sown discord and dissension within Islam, dividing Muslims into sects and factions, thereby inflicting a significant weakness upon the strength **of the followers of Muhammad**.

The view of the Metropolitan, **that is,** a Christian clergyman, is also accurate. The truly strange point is that at the end of his address, the Metropolitan, alluding to the bloody events of 31 March, foretold an impending conflagration and warned people to stay away from the great sedition and uprising being prepared in Istanbul.

This clergyman shouted the truth so fearlessly; none of us **heard** a thing**,** and then he was mowed down by the committee members’ bullets...

The writings up to this point contain substantial information and various perspectives, along with insightful analyses, regarding the preparations and covert activities in the days leading up to 31 March.

The international forces hostile to Muslims and Turks, who joined hands to tear our homeland apart— —have, within a short period of 8 years , achieved their accursed

their aims have been realised, the result of which lies before our very eyes as a fait accompli...

There is a purpose in our beginning at the very start and grasping the root of the matter, and that is: if, **on the day** the incident occurred, the shouts in the streets and the sight in the square

— 75 -

— it would be impossible to see behind the curtain, and the great truth would be lost.

By incorporating the views of various nations that we have cited above, we have left our opponents no room for evasion.

The first major offensive was launched during the reign of Sultan Aziz; the sultan was assassinated, and a Freemason sultan ascended the throne, but he could not hold on to power. The final assault will now be directed against the Second Sultan Abdulhamid... For this sultan is deeply devoted to his country. He cherishes every inch of his land. He does not deign to look upon the millions of gold coins offered to him by the Children of Israel and the Zionist leaders for autonomy in Palestine; he is a moderate, magnanimous and just ruler. All these good and noble qualities

, as they stood in the way of their inflated ambitions and desires.

Moreover, he had expelled Theodor Herzl, the herald of the ‘Zion’ ideal, and Chief Rabbi Moses Levi from his presence. Thus, for those who governed the world order, launching a merciless and dishonourable campaign against him had become a necessity in their eyes...

The forces opposing Sultan Abdulhamid II: Mithat Pasha, who had brought about his uncle’s tragic fate and inadvertently revealed his support for the ‘Al-i Mithat’ cause, had stood before the Sultan

had stood before the Sultan in the name of constitutionalism. We have seen above his contacts with foreigners on this matter and his requests for their assistance. The Sultan’s predecessor

and his 33-year-old brother who succeeded him also met

a similar fate. Now the same old tune is being repeated,

and a most peculiar draft of a constitutional monarchy and

a constitution

is being presented by Odyan Efendi, the Sultan's advisor on constitutional affairs. Here too, we see Mithat Pasha once again aligned with the foreigners. This time, by sending his mentor, Odyan Efendi, to the British Foreign Secretary, Lord Derby, he seeks to link the constitutional government proclaimed in our country to an international treaty

and, should the states request a guarantee for this, the Sublime Porte would accept it.

Why, in these endeavours undertaken in the name of the Turkish nation's safety and happiness, has one always had to resort to the assistance and counsel of the British? It defies comprehension! Even if it were comprehensible, it could scarcely be put into words!

It is certain that the British were not—

And they could not be...

The British have on numerous occasions openly expressed their hostility towards Islam and could not bear the Caliphate remaining in Turkish hands. For **this** reason, during the reign of Mithat Pasha, they went to great lengths to transfer the Caliphate to Sharif Abdulmuttalib,

great efforts.

I am quoting the following information verbatim from pages 297–298 of Volume 4 of İsmail Hami Danişmend Bey's *Chronology of Ottoman History*:

'... Naturally, all these "rumours" were regularly brought to the attention of Sultan Hamid. There is also mention of a bizarre idea—which cannot even be called a theory—such as the overthrow of the Ottoman dynasty and the installation of the Sharif of Mecca as Caliph or Sultan.

—ideas so bizarre they could scarcely be called absurd. For

instance, according to Mahmut Celâlüddin Pasha, ‘Kemal Bey...’

‘from his’ and, as was the case with a document found in the locker of a student at the Military Academy named Ali Nazmi concerning the transfer of the Caliphate to the former Sharif of Mecca, Abdülmuttalib Efendi, according to the Grand Vizier’s advisor, Eğinli Sait Pasha, Mithat Pasha one day at the palace merely recounted in narrative form his desire to have Namık Kemal appointed as the Sharif of Mecca by the Sultan at a monthly salary of a thousand lira,

and, in his capacity as Grand Vizier, took no measures whatsoever against this. Every

case, all these were ideas that would shake the Ottoman Empire of that time to its very foundations. Whilst these rumours and tales were being passed from mouth to mouth on the one hand, on the other hand Mithat Pasha, through Ziya and Kemal Beys, began to form a

‘National Army’—and this peculiar organisation **was established** not only in Istanbul but also in the provinces**.** As these

these peculiar military units began to march in battalions to Mithat Pasha’s residence to cheer their leader, the pasha, the Sultan ordered that they be officially registered as volunteers at the Ministry of War, and they accepted this; indeed, according to Mahmut Celâlüddin Pasha:

— We will not accept military service under the Bab-ı Seraskeri; we shall be soldiers of the nation!

they shouted, and went once more to Mithat Pasha’s mansion

. Thus, in this manner, a personal army of Mithat Pasha began to be established alongside the state army. What, then, are the true intentions behind the formation of these ‘soldiers of the nation’ who refuse to accept state military service? Under no form of government is it possible for any state in the world to tolerate such a thing

. Mithat Pasha's dismissal and his subsequent expulsion beyond the borders in accordance with Article 113 of the new Constitution is the result of all these reasons. On 23 January 1293, Mithat **Pasha** was summoned to the palace early in the morning; after the seal of the imperial eagle

Eğinli Sait Pasha, and was immediately informed that the steamship İzzeddin was ready to take him beyond the borders. When he stated he had no money, 500 gold pieces were placed in his pocket, and at one point he said to Sait Pasha:

— 'If you banish me from here, God forbid, the country will be ruined!' but no one paid any heed.

*** * ***

It is clear which path led to 31 March. The storm that began in the reign of Sultan Aziz reached its peak during the reign of Sultan Abdülhamid. Throughout Abdülhamid's reign, Mithat Pasha was always at the forefront of events. Mithat Pasha, described by unseen propagandists as 'Ebul-Ahrâr', was indeed a man devoted to liberty. To such an extent that, since no proposal was made (!), he saw no harm in considering the 'House of Mithat' instead of the 'House of Osman' and in establishing a private army!

In the humble opinion of this writer, Sultan Abdulhamid's principal error in these matters was to conform to his own noble dignity rather than act in accordance with the psychology of the masses. For instance, it is established with the mathematical certainty of two plus two equals four that Sultan Aziz was murdered in a horrific manner. Had Sultan Hamid, without showing the slightest mercy, wiped out in a single stroke

, **people would have regarded** him as a truly great man**.** Yet, whilst not a single person was even slightly injured, how many MPs and deputies lost their seats on the pretext of the Izmir assassination.

And how many people, completely unconnected to the matter, met their end on the gallows.

For what crime was İskilipli Atıf Hoca, the most virtuous and **learned** religious scholar of the Turkish Muslims, executed in that state of advanced age?

How many of those so-called ‘champions of liberty’ demanded accountability for this murder? The executioners still roam among us with pride and impunity. Moreover, they have even been promoted to high-ranking positions... This is the reality of life. A certain writer is launching a fierce attack on Sultan Hamid for exiling his father, (!) yet the murders committed during the twenty-five

years of the Red Despotism, the mass executions without trial, the exile of the father’s

are of no greater significance? **We have set out** all these ideas and reflections in the hope of unravelling **the mysteries whose** secrets we have hitherto been unable to fathom**.** It is evident that history insists on focusing on Mithat Pasha. And not merely our historians, but the whole world... Although we cannot quite wrap our heads around its veracity and find it hard to believe, we found the following information on page 113 of the first volume of Edouard Drumont’s two-volume work *La France juive*, written in the 1880s; it is the duty of historians to properly investigate whether this is true or false. See what the author says:

‘Mithat Pasha, the son of a Hungarian rabbi, began to introduce certain reforms in the Turkish state.

He established schools based on Jewish principles and taught revolutionary doctrines in those schools.”

Mithat Pasha founded the ‘Young Turks’ party. All

all of this was carried out on the instructions of his confidant in Europe, SIMON DEUTSCH

. The assassination of Sultan Abdülaziz was carried out in Mithat Pasha’s presence.

SIMON DEUTCH is one of the leading figures of the Nihilist Party. This individual was sentenced to 13

years' hard labour.

We have nothing to say in response to this astonishing account. For: We are personally deprived at this very moment of the means to verify its truth. We leave the matter to the reader's judgement and the impartial verdict of history.

We are faced with two claims: one from those who seek freedom, the other from those who seek sharia.

Events and occurrences have proven to us that there is no sincerity in any of the apparent advocates of these two claims.

The advocates of freedom: Once they seized power, this nation has prayed for the mercy of despotism five times a day. Freedom—

We are faced with two claims: one from those who seek freedom, the other from those who seek Sharia.

Events and occurrences have proven to us that none of the apparent advocates of these two claims possess any sincerity.

Liberals: Once they seized power, this nation prayed for mercy upon despotism five times a day.

The crimes committed in the name of freedom are endless and countless. To such an extent has the word 'freedom' begun to instil fear and dread

. By a single order, hundreds of people were slaughtered like dogs; by a single order, thousands were exiled

. Behind every claim of freedom, oppression, the gallows and captivity have emerged. Nevertheless, the enemies, unable to bear the might and grandeur of the world-conquering state

, the enemies, unable to bear the might and grandeur of the world-conquering state it had established, have always hidden behind the veil of 'Freedom' to belittle and fragment us. For those who have witnessed the murders committed under the guise of 'Freedom' since the 1908 Constitutional Monarchy

, there is no need to say much more on this subject for those who have witnessed the crimes committed in the name of freedom.

As for the Islamists: This too has been used by political figures, depending on the situation, sometimes to the nation's advantage and sometimes to its detriment. Whenever our enemies, along with international subversive organisations, seek to weave a web against the Turkish nation, they invariably resort to the principles of **Sharia** and reactionary ideology to mobilise non-Muslim citizens and, through them, the bigoted Westerners; they raise their clamour behind these two slogans.

Conversely, those who wish to dye their threads for their own ambitions make use of the power of religion and Sharia.

In negative situations, they denigrate and disparage people as 'bigots' and 'fanatics', yet when it suits their purposes, they present them as 'enlightened' and 'virtuous' individuals, exploiting the naivety of the masses—

F: 6

and thus satisfy their passions.

This game will continue until the day our nation, fully awakened in culture and **reason**, comes to understand the full meaning of **national** consciousness and begins to distinguish good from evil.

On the eve of the 31 March incident

THE FACT THAT THE COMMITTEE ACTIVITIES IN

THE BALKANS WERE CARRIED OUT BY THE

ZIONISTS.

We make the following classification: This dreadful subversive organisation, which became an enemy of the state for refusing to grant the Zionists funds from the treasury

, this dreadful subversive organisation, which had turned against him, made three major attempts to overthrow Sultan Abdulhamid:

1 — The Macedonian uprisings.

2 — The BOMB incident at the Yıldız Palace during the ceremonial audience, intended to assassinate the Sultan.

3 — The infamous 31 March incident.

These three attempts pursued a single aim: to remove Sultan Abdulhamid and dismantle the empire...

The BOMB incident: On Friday, 21 July 1905, three years before the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy**,** an Armenian from Baku named Hıristofor **Mikaelyan,** along with his daughter Robina and a man named Koslantin Kabulyan, attempted to carry out the attack using a timed bomb known as the 'machine of hell'; however, Allah protected the Sultan

Sultan protected him in this incident. Tevfik

Fikret's:

O glorious hunter, you did not set your trap in vain; you fired, but alas, alas, you did not hit!

as the perpetrators have proclaimed, even the committee members were trained by the Zionists, and ten thousand gold lira were spent for the crime they were to commit, as I have written above—

.

Major Hüsameddin Ertürk's series 'Behind the Scenes of Two Eras', published in the Cumhuriyet newspaper, — 82 —

The tenth issue of the journal contains the following lines:

'...Just at that moment, Theodor Herzl, one of the founders of Zionism, and the Chief Rabbi, who had entered the chamber to make demands regarding JERUSALEM—envisioned as an independent homeland for Israel—were expelled from the chamber.

Here the ZIONISTS united uniting had hostility."

Although this information is incomplete, it holds particular value as it comes from the mouth of a certain individual who is the head of a special organisation... And it confirms the presence of the Zionist hand in all that has transpired.

These affairs were being managed by such accursed and diabolical, hidden hands that, on the one hand, our enemies' planned and methodical efforts, their reckless spending of money, and their boundless and endless propaganda, and on the other hand, our nation's dreadful state of heedlessness and slumber, its complete ignorance of what was happening, had plunged us into such an abyss of heedlessness that we even see our historians being co-opted by the opposing side. Here is Ahmet Refik Bey's poem: Those who come to us specially from Europe

Their fame lies with the Hincak

barons; for the nation, they are

martyrs; the eternal heroes of the

Haykazyan lineage

A general state of heedlessness, a lack of foresight that has reached the point of being unable to perceive enemy propaganda and activities, and… the absence of courageous writers to awaken the nation on this matter—even if these factors drag a historian into such heedlessness, and even if the blow of truth eventually brings us to our senses, what can be done?

It is now too late. Here is another article by the same historian: 'Two

Committees, Two Continents', published in 1919, pages 51–52

'Our army has sworn an oath, its song supposedly to national sentiment,

it was sung with a hypocritical zeal and joy, as if interpreting national life, a vision of a movement army composed of Turks, Albanians, Gypsies, Bulgarians and Greeks came before one's eyes. The sound of cannon fire, the roar of machine guns, the pitiful plight of Sultan Abdulhamid—who, on 31 March, was deposed and had his palace plundered and ransacked by the so-called heroes of Resne, despite having committed no crime whatsoever—was later witnessed in Beyazıt Square, before the Hagia Sophia, amidst the magical gilded rays of the April sun

the sacred greenery of the chestnut trees, amidst the new streets, where the white-clad bodies, barefoot, with stiffened, yellowed officers' corpses bearing labels on their chests, were swaying in a mournful and terrifying manner. Oh! What dreadful, what sorrowful days they were. If only our army had not sworn that oath, if only the nation had not lost

had not lost its six hundred years of honour and integrity. If only the state had not, driven by the tyranny and wickedness of three and a half traitors, cast its beloved country, its sacred lands,

. Yet it was the Unionists who reduced the army to a wretched state...

The historian who had just moments before applauded the committee members and assassins later came to his senses and saw the truth—

...But when—the homeland is torn asunder, the nation is in ruins, and the enemy has occupied the land in various places with their vile arrogance

—what good is it? After the ruin of Basra!...

The Committee of Union and Progress, also known as the Young Turks, whom the author accuses; they are the sole cause and

31 March: the first and foremost of the three criminals and

instigators is the Committee of Union and Progress...

It is the one that brought it onto the stage, directed it, organised it, propagated it, funded it, provided its strength, and

ultimately the force that tore the empire apart to realise Zionist fantasies; we can now state with absolute certainty that it is ZIONISM and Freemasonry, its instrument of evil.

How and by whom was this play staged? Unless we properly understand this and uncover its secrets, just as we cannot comprehend how the calamities that befell us came about, the ‘31 March’ tragedy cannot be regarded as anything more than a reactionary and theocratic coup d’état, and...

Unless the plots and fabrications of the murderers are exposed, and the true nature of this disgrace is laid bare in all its nakedness with the finest details and evidence, our faithless and despicable enemies will continue to threaten and insult us, and to accuse us of reactionaryism, using the petty pretexts they invent.

*** * ***

We have gathered a great deal of information, from the most turbulent and chaotic days of Turkish history right up to the day of the final action and initiative. The final decisions have now been made, and action has been taken in accordance with the plan devised by the SIONISTS.

It was no trouble at all for an organisation that controls the world’s press to find reasons and stir up the nations

. For an organisation that controls the world’s press, finding a pretext and stirring up the nations was by no means a difficult task

...

The Turkish people reacted with

shaken : Our Beloved for for in Reval the have begun negotiations.

This Reval meeting, which revived the Committee of Union and Progress and made it famous overnight, was so exploited and spread by word of mouth that the nation had come to believe the homeland would be partitioned, and the impending

has begun to eagerly await the saviour. What the states gathered in Reval discussed remains **entirely** unknown and secret. To suggest that this implies the partition of the Turkish

Empire is nothing more than a ploy by the Zionists and Freemasons. In fact, and unfortunately, the decision **to partition** the Turkish Empire was not taken in Reval but at the First World Zionist Congress held in Basel, Switzerland. This decision was proclaimed to the world by the Jews with great fanfare and uproar; they rejected the national homeland offered to them in Ogando and insisted on the sacred lands of Palestine, resolving to achieve their aims by dismantling the Ottoman Empire, which was then the owner of those lands. For some reason, this decision did not stir up any excitement or rebellion among us. The most important reason for this may be that the great, noble and dignified Turkish nation regarded it as mere Jewish clamour and contented itself with a shrug of the shoulders.

Yet, through this very matter we had disregarded—using their wealth, organisation, scheming, hypocrisy, and their skill in buying off even the most base consciences—they have fully realised all their desires and objectives. To achieve this aim, they employed three distinct weapons.

1 — To instigate revolts, uprisings and constant unrest in Macedonia and other parts of the country.

2 — By stoking the minority issue, they have used the international press—which they control—to carry out constant propaganda against us.

3 — To overthrow the established order with slogans of freedom and constitutionalism, and to depose the Sultan from the throne, replacing him with a government organised by themselves.

3 — To dismantle the established order under the pretext of ‘freedom’ and ‘constitutionalism’, to depose the Sultan, and to install in his place the Committee of **Union** and Progress—which they themselves had organised—thereby compelling those unfortunate people to do their every bidding.

That they succeeded in these plans is evident to the present generation

can now see with their own eyes. There was one aspect of the matter that remained unresolved, namely Sultan Abdulhamid II’s retention of the throne despite everything. The 31 March Tragedy brought that to a close...

*** * ***

I am now addressing the Committee of Union and Progress, upon whom we have laid all the sins and burdens, and whom we hold responsible for the rapid disintegration of our great empire:

It was this society that orchestrated the 31 March incident. Below, we shall read with a shudder; to ensure the 31 March affair is not drowned in a flood of propaganda, we are handling the matter with the utmost rigour, sifting through it meticulously, weaving it tightly... Before identifying the secrets and causes behind the proclamation of the 1908 constitutional monarchy, and the individuals who played a leading role in this affair down to the finest details, I am reproducing verbatim the following passages from pages 142–149 of the book *The Cause of World Unrest*, published by an impartial British author: (1)

"...The revolutionaries who seized Istanbul and deposed Sultan Abdulhamid

sold their country into captivity to the Germans. Enver, Talât and the others became the willing tools of Biberstein and Fankenheim. The Turkish Revolution was the COLLAPSE OF THE TURKISH EMPIRE...

The Turkish example has reminded us of this: a solid foundation, even when faced with obstacles and misfortune, cannot be overthrown by a revolution... It can be strongly argued that the Turkish Revolution was entirely the work of Jewish Masonic subversion... The Young Turks, among whom were Jews, carried out—

Until they joined forces with European Freemasonry, which

was leading the movement, they did not initially achieve great

success. In October 1908—

(1) Second edition, The Islamic Threat and Zionism, Page: 205.

The following excerpt has been taken from the famous French Masonic journal *ACACIA*, No. 70:

'A secret Young Turk committee was established. And all operations

began to be managed from Thessaloniki, which contained the largest percentage of the Jewish population in Europe. From this point on

, numerous ‘Farma Son’ lodges were established to ensure the safety of the revolutionaries.

These lodges operated under the protection of European diplomacy, and the Sultan was defenceless against them. Indeed, we may say that the Committee of Union and Progress was effectively born within the Masonic lodge known as
we can say that the Committee of Union and Progress was effectively born within the Masonic lodge named ‘MA-KEDONYA RIZORTA’. According to the ACACIA journal, although Freemasonry had been banned in Turkey, there were two lodges in Thessaloniki under the supreme protection of the Grand Orient of Italy. The first was the aforementioned ‘Ma-kodonya Rizorta’, and the other was the ‘Labor et Lux’ lodge.

The position of Emaneel Karasso, who was a member of the delegation that notified Sultan Abdulhamid of his deposition, is a matter of note. Further information regarding these Masonic lodges, which played a part in the revolution, can be found in an interview with Refik Bey—a leading member of the Committee of Union and Progress—published in the Paris-based newspaper *Le Temps* on 20 August 1908 (i.e., about a month after the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy)...

The correspondent of the *Temps* asked Refik Bey about the

role played by Freemasonry in the 1908 coup and received the

following reply**:**

‘It is a fact that we were morally supported by Freemasonry, and particularly by Italian Freemasonry. (1) (1) One must not forget that Karasso, who was a Turkish deputy during the Constitutional Monarchy, also held Italian nationality. How naive we were!...

After the Makedonia Rizorta and Labor and LuX lodges were established

, many of us joined Freemasonry. We, too, were initiated just like the Freemasons. However, very few of us realised that we had united with the aim of organising ourselves."

'In addition, we selected some of our comrades at their own request; the continuation of **the** clandestine **work** in Istanbul in Thessaloniki aroused the government's suspicions, and the police officers **struggled** in vain to uncover a lead**.** We also turned to the Italian consul, who promised to secure the mediation of the Italian embassy when necessary.' (2) The Committee of Union and Progress retained its Masonic and Jewish character to a large extent **even** after the revolution.

As a significant consequence and example of this influence, we may point to the fact that the Speaker of the Assembly, Ahmet Rıza Bey, refused to use the word **'Allah'** as required by the Constitution whilst taking his oath... Like Senhor Mavhada in Portugal, he too was a materialist. Thus, this is the intriguing connection between revolutionary Portugal and revolutionary Turkey. Then comes the 31 March uprising, attributed to Sultan Abdulhamid by the Unionists and Zionists, but in reality orchestrated by the Thessaloniki sharpshooters' battalions under the command of Major Remzi, a Thessaloniki-born Jew **and** Freemason—examining this is a most intriguing and instructive matter—

(2) Let us pause for a moment on the bitter truths revealed here: A host of people who shamelessly bore the Turkish name were collaborating with the Italians, who at that time had set their sights on Tripoli and Antalya, and were placing themselves under the protection of the Grand Mufti, who was a Jew. Then, despite being a subject of Italy, they fell prey to the intrigues of Karasso, who was also a Jew. Could there be a greater calamity or folly for a nation than this?

.

This is because, following the sudden suppression of the counter-revolution, the Jewish elements within the Committee of Union and Progress began to gain influence

...

The Minister of Finance, Cavit Bey, and the party committee chairman Talât, who sought to make Turkey a vassal of Germany and was more responsible than anyone else for preparing its downfall, as well as Hüseyin Cahit, the publisher of the Tanin newspaper—all were Freemasons, and the aforementioned Cavit was a Jew. Political Masonic lodges sprang up all over Istanbul like mushrooms; in April of the same year, representatives of forty-five Turkish lodges gathered in Istanbul and established the Ottoman Constitutional Grand Lodge. Mehmet Örfi Pasha was elected Grand Master. The

the Turks whose names appear below were elected to the highest governing body:

DAVID KOHEN, RAFAEL RICI, NIKOLA FORTE, MARKI ONE, JAKOP SUHAMİ, and CAVİT, a convert who later became Turkish Minister of Finance, were elected as leaders of each of the local branches in Istanbul. (1)

Various forms of organisation and mobilisation followed, and connections were established here with Istanbul, Moscow and Budapest. The Police Directorate was abolished and a police department modelled on that of the French Republic was established under the administration of a Freemason named Halit Bey.

It is worth noting that the Young Turks' imitation of the French Revolution in various forms is another intriguing aspect of the revolutionary faction.

For example, a member of the Turkish Senate removed the word 'subjects' (1) Poor Turkish child, what has been going on over your head and who has laid hands on your sacred things?... Alas, alas, O Lord!

He proposed the adoption of the term 'citizen', which had emerged from the French Revolution.
From **a** young Turkey, FREEDOM

EQUALITY, **BROTHERHOOD,** whilst on the one hand

on the other hand, the first article of the Jewish Protocols was being put into practice. They said: 'It was we who first proclaimed the words freedom, equality and brotherhood to the masses in ancient times...

We carried these principles to the four corners of the world; every week, with their blind agents and their last banners, they are brimming with fervour. For this, non-Jews are grateful to us; they draw strength and inspiration from us, and thus...

Everywhere, peace and tranquillity, harmony and unity were brought to an end, and the foundations of all non-Jewish nations were destroyed.

As we shall see below, these contributed to our victory. At the same time, this meant the destruction of these privileges. We gained leverage, such as taking control of the non-Jewish aristocracy in the Balkan countries and those hostile to us – after destroying the non-Jewish aristocracy, we established the rule of an enlightened class, primarily the financial aristocracy. Furthermore, in Turkey

«External press» operations a a Jew'sto bywe did not stop there
we also placed the 'Internal Press' Directorate under the supervision of Fazlı Necip

Bey. There were also ninety Freemasons

Nisim Russo and Talât Pasha, there were also ninety Freemasons acting under their direction.

Masonic cabinets, including Talât, Cavit and the Sheikh al-Islam Musa Kâzım, began to be formed gradually. In response to this, the Grand Vizier

disappeared from the scene. He was succeeded by Hakkı Pasha, who, by inserting himself between his brother-in-law, the Minister of Finance Cavit, and the Benhard Dereyfüs group in Paris to conduct loan negotiations, and who had a private secretary named Jak Manasa...

As a result, the Turkish state fell into the hands of a Judeo-Masonic group controlled by Freemason lodges and local chapters...

Following the deposition of Sultan Abdülhamid, two newspapers were published in Istanbul: one published by Dr Moris Irwald, a German Jew, and

the entirely Jewish publication Osmanişer Loyd, and the Young Turk newspaper published by Sami Günberg, a Jewish Freemason...

The passage we have quoted from an **important** English work is of such a nature as to give every Turk deep cause for thought, and it contains highly significant secrets and truths. Alas, our nation has not even realised the extent of such a vast betrayal; indeed, even though **half** a century has passed, it has still not found the means to address the wound. The English book teaches us many things. All the Young Turks based in Paris were registered with Masonic lodges and had sought refuge under the protection of Zionism.

I am quoting the following passage from page 77 of the book *The Zionist Movement*, published in 1945 in London by the Fredrik Müller publishing house and authored by Israel Kohen, which was itself published by the Zionists:

‘On 18 May 1901, a Hungarian Jew named Orminius Vamberg offered Sultan Abdulhamid a colossal sum to purchase **Palestine** and was immediately expelled from the palace.’

Further down the same page, another passage reads:

«On 23 July 1902, Theodor Herzl requested that the Sultan grant Palestine to the Jews; the Sultan replied that Jews were residing throughout the Ottoman Empire, and that if the children of Israel had no place to dwell on earth, they were seeking refuge in the nobility of the Turks—

— and that they could settle in **Iraq**, Syria, and even in Anatolia, but that the matter of Jews settling in **Palestine** could not even be discussed. Upon this, Theodor Herzl immediately offered to pay Sultan **Abdulhamid** 1,600,000 British pounds, whereupon he was immediately expelled from the presence."

Why does enemy propaganda attribute the entire responsibility for the 31 March tragedy to the Sultan, and why and by whom was the bloody and shameful 31 March uprising organised? As we shall read in detail later, the passages we have taken from the Zionists' book above contain sufficient illuminating information on all these matters. Consider the foresight of the Turkish ruler: he saw the Palestine issue—which was disrupting the peace of the Middle East and was even said to be heading towards a new **general** war—so clearly, and to himself
a sum of 1,600,000 British pounds

, he seized the instigator by the collar and had him expelled from his palace.

Some time later, the same organisation conducted another trial by raising the bribe to 2,000,000

gold lira

, but Osmanlıoğlu rejected this with even greater vehemence—

. It was only then that world Zionism launched a **general** offensive from the front, with one committee—comprising Metr Salem and Cavit under the patronage of Ernanue! **Karasso** in Thessaloniki—and another in Paris, led by Ahmet Rıza Bey,

and, as we read in the Greek colonel's book mentioned above, with the Slavic committees, **the** final **cards** began to be played.

Let us also read **the** 89th **paragraph** of Israel Kohen's book:

‘The 1908 constitutional revolution in Turkey was most enthusiastically

and supported the 1908 constitutional revolution in Turkey. It was seen that the ‘Young Turks’ were more understanding and accommodating than the sultan

...

- 9 3 -

...The time had come to resolve our affairs in Istanbul in the most effective manner and to begin the struggle. We considered sending a political Zionist group to the Ottoman capital to carry out activities there. However, this move might have aroused the Turks’ suspicions. For this reason, we considered other options.
Under the management of Dr Viktor Jacobson, who administered the city of Beirut for the ‘Anglo-Palestine’ Company, a

‘Jewish Colonial Trust’ was established and named the ‘Anglo-Palestine Bank’. This bank was founded under the management of Dr Viktor Jacobson in October 1908. (1) Dr Viktor Jacobson: He was one of the leading Zionists in Russia. With financial assistance from the Zionist centre, he began publishing two newspapers. Both were published in French. One of them was called (Le jeune Turç-

Young Turk). This newspaper systematically and methodically advocated the idea of granting autonomy to all minorities within the imperial community. It is from these writings that one can better understand who coined the name ‘Young Turk’ and what acts of treachery were committed under this name:

Nevertheless, even in those days of our heedlessness, there were certainly those who could see behind the curtain. As an example of this, on page 11 of the book *The Machinations of Union and Progress; or A History of Mourning*, printed in Istanbul in 1328–1912 at the Arsak Garoyan Press, we read the following:

‘Talât and Cavit Beys are attempting to introduce Zionism into the army. The perpetrators of this godless act, who have dared to attack a neighbourhood that is the pride and honour of the Ottoman Empire, must be brought to justice before the nation (1) Three months after the Unionists came to power… Even if not for us, there is FREEDOM for the Zionists…

Zeki Bey, who sought to carry out his plan, was murdered in Bakırköy on Hoban Street by Ahmet and Nazım, members of the Serez Fedai Gang...»

This brief two-paragraph piece also shows that, whilst the game played **by Zionism** has not gone entirely unnoticed, neither have the truths been fully articulated, nor have the underlying motives been fully

understand the schemes. Although some individuals who broke away from the Committee of Union and Progress have highlighted the danger of Zionism, the individual Vahit has not been able to address the 31 March massacre. Because the so-called 'freedom-loving' gentlemen have left no one with the strength

and dragged those they suspected, innocent and blameless, by the arms through the slums.

*** * ***

There are certain facts and truths in the excerpts we previously took from the book *The Cause of World Unrest*.

The most important point is that the 1908 Revolution was entirely the result of Jewish and Masonic subversion.

Indeed, the common characteristic of the organisation—one pole in the hands of the Jewish Freemason Karasso in Thessaloniki, the other in the hands of the Freemason Ahmed Rı-

, the common characteristic of this organisation, as stated in his English book, 'ATHEISM', and for this reason, Ahmed Rıza avoided mentioning the name of ALLAH when taking his oath in parliament. All these subtle points clearly reveal to us why atheists have always accused the Turkish nation of REACTION, on whose behalf they have been working, and the meaning and nature of the dissensions that have persisted for years

and the nature of the dissensions, and helps to unravel certain secrets whose true nature we have not yet grasped. First, let us turn to the Paris faction and examine its leading figure:

In Istanbul, in 1328, there is some rather intriguing information in the work of Dr Sherafettin Magmumi, titled ‘Hakîkat-i hâl’; Dr Sherafettin Magmumi, who was also a Unionist, writes the following in his book:

— 95 —

“...Alongside this purity and sanctity at its core, there are members of this society who harbour no love for their country or nation beyond their own self-interest, who, under the guise of patriotism, seek to secure their own personal gain, deprived of every human virtue and human quality, yet committed to every form of wickedness; such individuals, whose very existence is a deadly poison not merely for society and the nation but for humanity itself, will naturally join in, deceiving everyone with their cunning despite having been subjected to rigorous trials and tests.

Ahmed Rıza Bey was born as the product of the marriage between a man known as ‘English Ali Bey’ and a German woman; to this day, his sole source of pride in the world is that his father and his governor are foreign and non-Muslim. It is a natural law that one’s initial national upbringing and religious and patriotic sentiments are acquired in early childhood and through the nurturing embrace of one’s mother

It is a natural law that such upbringing is acquired in early childhood and within the bosom of the mother; yet poor Rıza Bey grew up without ever managing to receive either Ottoman education from his foreign mother, nor lessons in love and devotion for his homeland and nation. He has always felt alien to us and has grown up harbouring—God forbid—a feeling of hatred towards Islam; he is a wretched man.

One of our friends had said: ‘Good heavens! We gathered to free ourselves from the despotism and independence of a six-hundred-year-old dynasty; are we now to submit to the yoke of this man of dubious character?’

As for the publications he sought and produced: In his own reports (summary of circumstances), having secured every manner of privilege and even a special constitutional administration, yet rebelled to annex the island to Greece, massacring their wretched Muslim neighbours along with their women and children, defiling their honour and chastity, and destroying and burning their property and possessions—these Cretan Greeks.

A few **individuals, whose** very existence is a deadly poison to the people of the island, are applauded for **their** ‘prompt uprising’. He advises the Muslim **populace** to join them, and denigrates the Ottoman troops on the island as cowards and plunderers, having become known as the bane of Muslims. The ‘Parti’ newspaper’s correspondent reports the reason for Ahmed Rıza’s expulsion from the Society

as follows: In the East, Christians are more oppressed, imprisoned and wronged than Muslims. I am working so that they too may

I am working for them to obtain their legitimate rights. The Party, however,

stirs up the bigotry of Muslims to keep Christians in a state of oppression

Ahmed Rıza does not leave Paris. Indeed, taking advantage of his six-year residence in France, he has petitioned to come under French protection.

Ahmed Rıza; stating that he will go to Thessaly and Tirhala to form a ‘gang’

and cross into Macedonia, and who receives these well-known bandit leaders in his office every day, showing them every manner of respect and favour

and who commends and encourages the actions of such bandits who declare, ‘We will destroy your homeland’

*** * ***

We have taken only a few lines from a 48-page book.

The leader of a reformist society based in Paris, which adopted the name ‘Freemasons’ (Terakki ve İttihâd — Progressive Union) for its party, one of the instigators of the 31 March tragedy, and a man who served as Speaker of the Chamber of Deputies for many years

—this is the opinion of his own associates regarding a man who is one of the foremost enemies of Islam and our religion. These views **are compared with** the writings in the English book

F: 7

we see that **many of** the secrets intended to be buried in darkness have been brought to light. It also becomes somewhat apparent that the March 31st tragedy was intended to be

is also revealed to some extent.

Those who rebelled against Sultan Abdulhamid, honoured Paris with their presence, encouraged and praised the enemies of Islam there, and entered under **French** protection—the Freemasons—and those who accepted the direct and indirect hostility towards **religion** as a new ideal, these are the very people. They are also the ones responsible for the 31 March disaster—the horrifying details of which we shall read later—and for the fragmentation of the homeland within a decade. Alas, all these insatiable ambitions and **swelling hatreds** have made Turkish children pay the price for the endless crimes they committed; it was always these innocent Anatolian children who met their end on the gallows...

In an era when we were newly commissioned officers, approximately forty-five

About a year ago. I had read a short book by Ahmed Rıza called *ASKER* and was utterly amazed at the time.

One sentence of his still lingers in my mind:

‘Did the Turkish soldier’s past successes and conquests all stem from a desire for plunder?’

These words, which have never even passed the lips of an enemy, belong to the Paris faction of the Unionists and the speakers of the Assembly, and it is they who have introduced the tide of irreligion into our country.

Indeed, although they orchestrated the 31 March Incident with their own hands, they shifted the blame onto ignorant and worldly-unaware people, and it was they who made these very people shout ‘Sharia’ in order to slander Islam.

We have briefly examined the Paris faction, which played the leading role in the proclamation of the Constitutional Monarchy and in the fabrication and staging of the 31 March incident.

Now, let us turn to **the network that has set its poisonous traps** within the very heart of **the homeland**, amidst the vibrant, blessed call to prayer

—let us turn to the network that has laid its poisonous webs there.

- 9 8 -

At the head of this is a formidable Zionist named EMANOEL KARASSO, who holds dual Turkish and Italian nationality, along with his assistant Metr Salem and the notorious convert Cavit

Karasso is working to organise suitable individuals in Rumelia who are ready for revolution, and to fan the flames of the fire that is beginning to burn,

accelerating his relentless and insidious propaganda to fan the flames.

The Zionist emissary and those who had previously approached the palace—the first of whom was driven away from his presence after spitting on the 1,600,000 British gold pieces, and the second after spitting on the 25 million gold lira bribe—

spit upon the second Sultan Abdulhamid, who was loyal and

Karasso, an Italian Masonic lodge. A great Zionist, Karasso deceived those who would carry out the 1908 revolution as follows: ‘To introduce our cause to the Europeans and secure their support, it is essential to become a Freemason.’ These sacred fools, having fallen for the fox’s trickery, secretly joined the ‘Italy Rizorta’ lodge and lived in the pride and peace of mind of those who believed their homeland would attain progress, civilisation, prosperity, FREEDOM and order.

We are among those who hold the Committee of Union and Progress solely responsible and guilty for all the calamities and disasters that have befallen this homeland, and for the disintegration of our empire.

Nevertheless, within this group there were also many noble and heroic people who thought of nothing but the safety of the homeland. Alas, all these good and upright people have fallen into the Zionist trap, lost themselves in a flood of propaganda, and have been unable to see what lies ahead.

I shall take an example from those still alive. Cater Tayyar Pasha. This venerable man, bearing the surname ‘Eğilmez’ (Unbending), is a symbol of virtue, self-sacrifice, honour and devotion. Ken-

In our lengthy conversations and debates, whenever we touched upon the main cause, I could see that he agreed with us through his body language.

— So, Pasha, how would you explain the role of Freemasonry? The answer is

brief and meaningful:

— To facilitate contact with Europeans!

Now: I ask this great and virtuous **Soldier** before the nation:

— My Lord, what good did you expect from the Europeans?

Are not those who dig our graves, cast covetous eyes upon our homeland, envy our power and might, and stir up perpetual discord and strife within our country always these Western **imperialists**?

In particular, what cause has been won on our behalf by the representatives of that revolutionary faction which has been the greatest enemy of our religion and our nation for centuries? ...

Yes, the matter has now been settled and everything is clear.

But how late it is.

Let us examine the Thessaloniki axis:

Reval interview issue, Zionist — conversion centres that was transformed into an excited form and whispered from ear to ear

whispered from ear to ear, so that the officers could no longer sit in their barracks, nor remain in their places.

The homeland will be saved, the sun of FREEDOM will rise, the glory and honour of the empire will be restored, our flag from Fizan the Great Sahara and Transvaal would

it would have surged?!...

Here is the gilded pill the Zionist prophets have fed us... A POISONOUS and deadly pill...

*** * ***

Karasso, whilst inviting Turkish patriotic youths into the trap he had set in Thessaloniki, Cavit: this man, who ran a school for converts there, was not sparing his assistance. Con-

had demands of Sultan Hamid. For the Sultan was not allowing a tribe that had never warmed to us to be brought into Istanbul en masse to trample the people underfoot, nor was he involving them in politics. *The* first *step* began with the money Karasso gave to the Unionist committee members. The task they could not get Sultan Hamid to carry out for twenty-five million lira, the Unionists

carried out perfectly and with great success.

This financial transaction was disguised in a highly skilful manner. Karasso **gave** the gold he had received from the Italian bank **to a wealthy man named Necip Draga from Mitrovica. He, in turn, gave this money to Eyyûb Sabri Bey (the late MP for Çorum), a truly honourable and virtuous member of the society.**

This philosopher-like man, who would never stoop to deceit, spent that sum in accordance with the instructions he had received...

The late Eyyûb Sabri Bey had stated that this sum consisted of four tins of gold, amounting to approximately 400,000 **lira**. Karasso, on numerous occasions, boasted in his characteristic manner: ‘We managed to get the Ittihadists to do the job that we couldn’t get Sultan Abdulhamid to do for twenty-five million lira, for just four hundred thousand lira.’

As we have repeatedly stated in our previous works, this man, who was part of the delegation tasked with announcing the deposition of Sultan Abdulhamid and informing him that he had been stripped of the Caliphate

this man, who had joined the delegation, shouted in the loudest voice after hearing the Sultan's decision:

—'Very well! That is the decree of the All-Mighty and All-Knowing, but what business does this Jew have in the seat of the Caliphate!?' he bellowed,

he cringed like a cat that had spilled milk, and then, with a defiant (!) air of arrogance:

—... This man, who was so Jewish he could have said, 'He humbled himself before me'; he was working day and night in Salonica.

Every day he enrolled a new member into the Italian Masonic lodge he had established, and from his corner he was spreading poison, his aim being: to have the Constitutional Monarchy proclaimed and to depose Sultan Hamid from the throne

and to realise Theodor Herzl's cause of Zionism by establishing his

own fanciful empire in PALESTINE!... The constitutional

monarchy was proclaimed. However, Sultan Abdulhamid remained

remained on the throne.

Britain wants the abolition of the Caliphate and the collapse of our empire.

Italy wants Tripoli and Antalya. The Dönme wants to come to Istanbul and, under the guise of a Muslim, line his pockets with the Turks' wealth.

The Unionists wish to plunder the Yıldız Palace.

For this, a revolution is necessary. Under the leadership of Hoca Nasuhi Efendi and directed by the British ambassador Henri Elyot, the overture to this play was staged, and to overthrow Sultan Aziz, the students of the higher education institutions were made to demand a constitutional monarchy through written placards bearing the phrases 'Emrühüm Şura' and 'Veşavirihüm fillemr'

were used to coerce the students of the religious schools into demanding a constitutional monarchy

. Now, the same group and the incited soldiers were made to shout: ‘WE

DEMAND SHARIAH!’ This final catastrophe took the name of the ill-fated day

:

*** * ***

31 MARCH!

How were these final manoeuvres played out, that is, how was the constitutional monarchy proclaimed and how was 31 MARCH prepared? Let us examine this:

The Turkish nation has been besieged by enemies both at home and abroad

are to be found. We have mentioned the principal ones above. In Paris, Ahmet Rıza, and in Thessaloniki, three Jews had established such dens of corruption; the poison they spewed was dragging the nation towards death and ruin. Sultan Abdülhamid’s tireless struggle against this entire accursed network is truly remarkable.

Alongside this negative organisation working against the Turks, we also have the scourge of Prince Sabahüddin to contend with.

This individual was born to Mahmut Celalüddin Pasha, a Georgian slave, and Seniha Sultan, one of Sultan Mecid’s daughters—

.

This Prince, whose lineage and nobility on his father’s side are as such, has adopted a different tune in the cause of dismantling the empire

‘Decentralisation’, that is, granting autonomy to all people of various religions and nationalities living across the vast expanse of the homeland, and by relocating the Turks to the Kastamonu province, burying the Ottoman Empire in history and reciting a Fatiha over it.

Great efforts have been expended in Paris around this accursed idea. It follows, then, that two factions are at work in the city of Paris to dig the state's grave. One is the society bearing the Masonic motto 'Progress and Union', the other is the 'Akkar-ı Osmaniye' under the command of His Highness the Prince... The groups striving for the FREEDOM of our nation and race...

...

To unite these two destructive and subversive organisations, a congress was convened on 4 February 1902, lasting six days. The decisions taken at this congress, attended by Muslim and Christian notables, are entirely against the Turks and our great homeland. On one side, the magnanimous Turkish Sultan; on the other, groups working to destroy the country both from within and without...

There is one point that must be repeated a thousand times. That

is that all these events are not, as claimed, aimed at abolishing despotism, nor at bringing the Turkish nation to FREEDOM and safety. There is but a single objective. All domestic and foreign enemies are serving that objective.

TO BURY THE TURKISH NATION IN HISTORY AND TO

DESTROY ITS REPUTATION AND POSITION IN THE

ISLAMIC WORLD...

To this may be added the Zionists' desire to take revenge

on Sultan Abdulhamid...

The region chosen for the final assault is Macedonia, with Thessaloniki as the centre of revolution and subversion...

Among the figures appearing around the centre of the REVOLUTION created by Karason, the post office clerk Talât stands foremost. Until the homeland was destroyed, until the enemy had occupied parts of the country, and indeed right up to the present day, Talât Bey—or Talât Pasha, as the Unionists

—is not Turkish either. Those curious about his nationality should take the trouble to look up the letter ‘T’ in the French encyclopaedia.

After Talât, the most prominent figures among the Unionists are Mithat, Şükrü, Hatip and Ömer Naci Beys. Their mentor and director is KARASSO. Karasso once invited Captain Mustafa Kemal of the General Staff to his side, but they were unable to reach a positive agreement.

Now Sinyon Karasso has taken his final step. **He has united** the Macedonian toughs with the Parisian heroes**—they have united and gathered under a single name: Union and Progress!**

The decision to develop this new Society, to bring it into action and to ensure it fulfilled its final duties was taken by the Freemasons’ Lodge. The militants were initiated there and received their instructions from there.

The revolutionary elements were most closely associated with members of the Army

. Officers from one of the schools, having begun to breathe the air of FREEDOM, were set ablaze by the fire of a highly alluring ideal. This had a profound effect on them.

The ostensible reasons put forward were, of course, very compelling. Alas, no one was granted the opportunity to see behind this gilded curtain. World Zionism, from every corner of the earth

had paralysed the nation’s consciousness. It was difficult to perceive the truth or to sense the schemes swirling around our heads.

was difficult. As we learn from the confidential document of the Greek General Staff mentioned above, our army had become engrossed in committee work and politics whilst clashing

and had become engrossed in committee politics and politics. It was not difficult to deceive such an army with fine words and steer it in the right direction; indeed, that is

happened. The officers and men whose picture we see below have shed their military and Turkish uniforms to don the attire of committee members, and have adapted their clothing accordingly...

The photograph we placed on the previous page will remain an eternal monument for the Muslim Turkish nation.

Among these people, who attacked the very lifeblood of the Turkish Empire to suppress the false and treacherous reactionary movement, there is neither a Turk nor a Muslim. Bulgarians, Serbs, Croats and Greeks, armed with their weapons, conquered the Sultan of the cities conquered by the Conqueror, and conquered themselves as well. This is the Union and Progress!...

It is impossible for any persuasion to have an effect on an army reduced to this state. Despite half a century having passed, we still see our heroic and self-sacrificing comrades-in-arms, those officers, as not yet having escaped the influence of that terrible propaganda.

It is now no trouble at all to drive an army reduced to this state to distraction through constant persuasion. The propaganda emanating from the Cavit–Karasso–Metu Salem triangle, which was regarded by the sons of the nation as the counsel of the promised Messiah, was disseminating and propagating the following ideas.

In Macedonia, by putting an end to the savage fighting

and by putting an end to the hostility between various factions, they were to present a model of unity, peace and order to the Westerners

a constitutional government must be established. (1) In this way, all religions, sects and races will become

and the Ottoman State will melt together in a single crucible, just like the Americans; our distinctiveness and traditions will vanish, and ultimately, ZIONISM will be the crown of our heads.

We, or rather they: they have been so deeply influenced by this propaganda that a single spark would be more than enough to ignite these powder kegs...

People with their triggers fully cocked have launched attacks from the front lines. Assassinations and murders **have begun.** Those who had some inkling of where this chaos was heading were mowed down by a single bullet. The slaughter of lives has begun.

The revolution had taken its decisive step and set in motion.

The Honourable Cafer Tayyar Pasha says: In the town of Firzovik, the Austrian school held a demonstration with Austro-Hungarian flags; the cup had run over, and matters had gone completely out of hand.

It would be a grave error to overlook the Germans whilst listing the calamities befalling our nation.

The Apostolic Empire, whose people are devout and pure Muslims—

It wants to take control of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thus, Austria—which is teeming with Zionists and which produced Theodor Herzl—has also taken its part in this game. The refrain it echoes is: ‘What else but the Turkish Empire’s attainment of a constitutional and European-style administration?’ (1) The desire to please the Western world is one of the maladies afflicting our nation in the last century. The colonialist West wants us to live in backwardness and chaos to satisfy its own insatiable greed. All other claims are lies and propaganda.

could it be?!

Indeed, let us interject here and note that the very first to lay claim to the inheritance and settle upon Bosnia and Herzegovina were these blessed ones, as soon as the constitutional monarchy was proclaimed. The bitter truth is that the DÖNME, who played a leading role in these schemes, regarding this as plunder, instigated a general boycott against the Australians against against a boycott and

behind the excitement they stirred up: ‘BUY FROM MUSLIM FELLOW CITIZENS’

With this slogan**, they** thoroughly **swindled** the innocent people**;** the most effective and decisive blow was struck in Manastır.

The date was 7 July 1908. The eve of the proclamation of **the Constitutional Monarchy**. Şemsi Pasha, the extraordinary commander of Manastır, was leaving the post office on the banks of the Drahor River when he fell victim to an ambush prepared by the Unionists and was thrown lifeless into his carriage by a bullet fired by Second Lieutenant Atıf Efendi.

Had Şemsi Pasha, a very brave soldier and a man utterly loyal to his country, not died, it is likely that the fate of our nation would have taken a different course.

Atıf Efendi, who was abducted wrapped in a woman’s veil, narrowly escaped with his life, wounded, thanks to the crowd and a pre-arranged plan. Atıf, who had also served as the deputy for Çanakkale during the Committee of Union and Progress government, held the post of director of the customs office during the War of Independence, and later vanished without a trace from the shrinking land of the homeland.

Yes, the CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY is being born, and the state is in the throes of birth. The night before, on 22–23 July, the bandits of Niyazi and Eyyûb Sabri Bey, numbering nearly two thousand, first cut the telegraph lines and then took the new commander, Field Marshal Tatar Osman Pasha, to the mountains. The propaganda was so effective that these bandits were called Ma-

thousands of people from the local population joined these bandits.

Eyyûb Sabri Bey was a man of a philosophical disposition. We would often meet at the office of Hayreddin Bey, the honest owner of the Vaniköy starch factory, in the Fish Market. Crushed under the weight of a sin he had committed unwittingly

It was as if he hated speaking, hated opening his mouth. He would usually retreat to the next room and spend hours meditating on the evils committed against this sacred land

against this sacred land torment torment . Here this is who shakes off shakes off the sins that have accumulated within him, as it were:

‘Karasso; Necib Dragâ gave us four tins of gold!’ he said, as if

he’d thrown a heavy burden off his shoulders, and

...

This man, and the Resne-born sergeant, Niyazi,

and the insidious propaganda of the UNSEEN forces during these demonstrations had produced profound

. The assassination of a commander of the rank of Major General and the abduction of the Minister of War were fanned with all their might by Zionism, the specialist in revolutions, to spark an uprising that would shake the earth.

Had the Sultan, if he so desired, utilised the power and prestige at his disposal, all this nonsense would have been quashed on the spot and the instigators scattered like chicks.

Indeed, this mistake was repeated exactly in the events of 31 March, which we shall examine shortly.

All these events amounted to a massive conspiracy. The organisation that instigated it and made it appear grand in the eyes of the people is the global ZIONIST

.

One of the prominent figures among the Unionists (a chief of the Beşiktaş-Afyon administration), Sakallı Şeref Bey, says: ‘We appealed to the palace from the telegraph office. We reported that the movement had grown

and immediately requested the constitutional administration

. The revolution, with uprisings and voices rising from all sides, astonished Istanbul...

Necib Draga, the man who gave the Unionists four barrels of gold, is from Mitrovica. There, he owns a timber factory as large as his reputation. Isa Bolati, who wields great influence over the Albanians, is also a close associate and friend of this gentleman in Mitrovica.

and friend. In parallel with the Austrian school's demonstration under the Austrian flags, several thousand Albanians gathered again in Firzovik and petitioned the palace, demanding the proclamation of a constitutional monarchy. There was significance in the 'Freedom' heroes and the Macedonian toughs placing an Albanian cap **on the** soldier's **head**. The Society had fully incorporated the Albanians into its ranks. Karasso had given four tins of gold to Necip Draga to be handed over to the Society

and had certainly seen to their own interests as well; that is to say, it is only natural that he must have given them a plentiful amount of red gold as well. Unfortunately, no information regarding this has yet been recorded in history.

Just as the Unionists had secured the Third Army in Macedonia, they had, to a large extent, also secured the Second Army, whose headquarters were in Edirne.

From my own investigations, conducted over the years among my own members and associates, it is clear that the Turkish Sultan has never lost his composure in the face of all these inflated bubbles. But what could he do? In the midst of this chaotic turmoil, Ferid Pasha of Avlani, who had taken the post of Grand Vizier, failed to carry out the orders and decrees he had received and did not take the necessary military measures. Unfortunately, very few among us have yet come to realise that all these **events** revolve around the Turkish Sultan and the Turkish nation.

In the early years of his reign, he managed the Russo-Turkish War of 1877–78, and during the 33 years he remained on the throne, he faced countless disasters—

They have stood firm in the face of events and obstacles, and have led

a nation that has stood firm against trials and tribulations, serving its prosperity, happiness and culture to the extent permitted by circumstances, and displaying an indescribable sensitivity to ensure not a single inch of sacred homeland soil was relinquished—this heavenly abode, this paradise

—the second Sultan, Abdulhamid Han—stood firm against the Zionist-Masonic-Intelligentsia service triumvirate and fought with such heroism for 33 years; the histories of the future will record this in a more impartial, more conscientious manner. Future generations will read these writings with horror. The main thing they will learn is this:

The accursed force known as propaganda can, if it so wishes, portray a murderer as a hero or a hero as a traitor to the nation. This weapon remains, to this very moment and without a doubt, in the hands of ZIONISM and its servants.

It is ZIONISM that has destroyed us, pitted us against one another, bought our pens and some consciences, and stifled our rights and our voices. The man who fought this force on earth for many years in a heroic and magnificent manner is the Turkish ruler, Sultan Abdulhamid II.

*** * ***

Whatever the truth may be, it is only natural and normal that all this commotion and noise should have a profound effect on Sultan Hamid's morale.

* * *

Finally, **the Sultan** issued the following decree: I was the one who first proclaimed the Constitution. Circumstances and necessity made it imperative to postpone this for a time. Now, instruct the Council of Ministers to take the necessary steps to re-proclaim it and bring it into force. The Council of Ministers' resolution was ratified and communicated by telegram to all provinces and independent sanjaks where the **constitutional** government had been established; long live FREEDOM, JUSTICE, EQUALITY, and BROTHERHOOD
resounded across the land.

- 110 —

Many people, who did not even understand what this meant, repeated these phrases at the top of their voices. Jewish printing houses had previously prepared in Paris some extremely ugly and vulgar images, printing millions of copies of postcards and distributing them to the public.

They also printed and distributed in large quantities a picture of the Sultan—a man of great honour and modesty—depicting him with naked women

. Although we possess one of these crudely made cards, we have not published it, for even if it were for the sake of a lesson, it would be a disrespect to history.

CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY!

1 July 1908... Istanbul was shaken by cries of anguish it had never heard before...

— More, more, more!...

Something that had never occurred before was written on a piece of paper no bigger than the palm of a hand;

'Your Excellency, Grand Vizier Sait Pasha!

Following the resignation of Ferid Pasha's cabinet and in recognition of your proven competence and wisdom, the office of Grand Vizier has been entrusted to you, whilst the office of Grand Mufti has been conferred upon Mr Cemaleddin.

It was stated that the country was to be governed under a constitutional monarchy.

Thus, after long and painful labour pains, constitutionalism has finally emerged from the womb of the nation—

.

For us, for the homeland, for the great Turkish nation, the Constitutional Monarchy—which was claimed to be the cause of our liberation and rise—had now become a fait accompli.

On side: 'LONG LIVE FREEDOM» cries soared . The propaganda material that had been prepared in advance—

had whipped the crowd into a frenzy. Long live freedom!

So had despotism finally come to an end, and had

everyone become FREE?

Our generation saw all too well what sort of thing this ‘freedom’ was. We witnessed the atrocities and murders that had never crossed our minds—people choking to death like dogs on the gallows, countless heroic Turkish sons having their chests riddled with bullets, and the homeland’s soil turned into a slaughterhouse—all during this so-called ‘FREEDOM’

era. To such an extent that: the philosopher and Turkish thinker

Rıza Bey describes it so beautifully in these verses:

‘If one looks, the wisdom of the

matter is clear, You did not take

responsibility, You brought us

misfortune and

constitutionalism,

You’ve made us long for the days of Pharaoh!

Now there was also the second of the MASON’s refrains, the MÜ-

SAVAT. Had we fought and struggled in the mountains for years;-!;-

we would have established complete equality amongst ourselves and the foreign elements comprising various races and sects—those bandits who slaughtered our brothers in droves. There would be no difference between a Serb, a Bulgarian, a Montenegrin and a man from Konya; all would live as brothers

.

Among our classmates at the Military Academy, Bulgarians, Serbs and Montenegrins, who possessed the same rights as us—

There were students present. We all became officers. We swore an oath upon the Holy Quran, whilst they swore upon the Holy Bible, to serve faithfully. When we

and were taken prisoner, we found Bulgarian officers—our former classmates—standing before us.

Enemy officers who had learnt all our military secrets, our methods, our procedures, our techniques, and our tactics—

.

Our generations witnessed, in the most bitter manner, what ‘Uhuvet’—that is, brotherhood—means, and its consequences, which is the symbol and ideal of the third principle of Freemasonry and Zionism. To be brothers with people wearing clothes bearing the emblems of foreign ideologies!… What logic produced this, what intellect conceived it?...

Before long, we found these ‘brothers’ (!) standing before us as enemies. Each of them tore a piece from this sacred homeland. They forced their way into the very heart of Istanbul and laid siege to Edirne.

The Constitutional Monarchy would please the West, secure aid, and we, in turn, would be saved and live on a vast, free and happy homeland. They had convinced us of these lies so thoroughly that... we had lost even the bulgur at home whilst going to Dimyat for rice. In return for what was promised to us.

1 — Bosnia and Herzegovina was annexed to their country by the Austrians.

2 — Greece, with whom we had declared brotherhood, took control of the island of Crete...

The fact that Austrian schools in Firvovik raised flags in support of the constitutional monarchy, whilst Greek committee members fought in the Macedonian mountains for the sake of ‘constitutional

constitution’ in the mountains of Macedonia was by no means a reckless or pointless act... They were right in their cause, according to their own reckoning. Woe betide those who, knowingly or unknowingly, became tools of this game! And may they be CURSED!...

Following these events, the 1910 Albanian uprising and the 1911

Italian invasion of Tripoli followed one after the other.

This book's head by and numerous works of ours in which we wrote such as
The issue of the occupation of 'Tripoli': ZIONIST

and this has come about thanks to the joint treachery of the Freemasons.

During a period of over 33 years of rule, none of the calamities listed above could raise their heads, and they joined forces

— 113 -

F: 8

attack the homeland collectively**;** localised outbreaks of unrest were quelled before they could spread. All these calamities coincided with the history of the constitutional monarchy.

The Second Albanian Uprising of 1912, along with the disasters in Havran and Adana, served as the icing on the cake of these successive calamities.

The responsibility for taking control of the administration of our great state and exposing the Ottoman throne to the hatred and **vengeance** of ZIONISM lies solely with the Committee of Union and Progress. We have clearly seen above from whom those who **cried out** for a constitutional monarchy for years received their directives and with whom they consulted.

One need not be a Grand Vizier to know what a great rival and danger the British have been to Islam. Even a primary school pupil knows this. We have clearly seen what a huge role the British played in the establishment of the constitutional monarchy, particularly in the assassination of Sultan **Aziz**.

constitution. His desire was the abolition of the Caliphate. For he regarded the influence and prestige the Turks held, particularly over the Muslims of India, as a constant threat to himself.

The following incident may be cited as an example: after the Turks entered the First World War—whether necessary or not—and fought heroically against the British for four years , , fate , by its very nature , turned against us , and , when defeat

was inevitable, the numerous images appearing in British newspapers **had laid** bare their centuries-old bigotry, hatred and ambitions**: the CROSS rising from the domes of the Hilal Mosques, the images and various writings, from itself.**

This demonstrates the degree of the 'sincerity' (!) and 'benevolence' (!) of the British, from whom we drew ideas and strength for the good of the Turkish nation.

Faced with this bitter truth that struck us in the face during our days of defeat and disaster, the Indians—

- 114-

- 114-

Thus: We have come to understand the objective pursued by the British schemes in the events that have unfolded since the reign of Sultan Aziz. They sought the abolition of the Caliphate and the removal of the influence and prestige of Turkish rulers over 'Islam'!...

Now it is the turn of Zionism. The aims and limits of Zionism are now well known to everyone. They declared these goals and aims to the whole world years ago, yet for some reason they have failed to make an impact on us any greater than a 'Reval' fairy tale. At the First World Zionist Congress

we saw that **they had declared** the idea of 'dismembering the Turkish Empire and thereby establishing the State of Israel'.

We have also read of the outcome of their attempts to wrest Palestine from Sultan Abdulhamid in exchange for money.

Now the Zionists' tasks had become twofold: one was the realisation of their primary ambition… the other was to take revenge on the great sultan who stood in the way of this aim!

We have also read how they organised certain individuals for this purpose and **brought** the Committee of Progress and Union onto the scene.

The constitutional monarchy was proclaimed...

The Constitution was, in essence, already in place. It was

decreed that the country should be governed not by

absolute rule but by a constitutional monarchy.

However... the Sultan remained in power.

This meant that all efforts had been in vain and all hopes had been dashed.

Naturally, the COMMITTEE, which played a primary role and seized power through bluffs, would also have had its own desires and objectives. They needed money. Not for the Union

and even parties such as Terakki—a 'Zionist and **Masonic** puppet organisation'—or indeed parties founded with the most noble of aims and composed of the most upright and **capable** of men, could not have functioned or succeeded without funds.

Although Islam relies on Allah's infinite power and **support**, it still depended on the purse of Hazrat Abu Bakr al-Siddiq (may Allah be pleased with him), which was opened wide...

The four tins of gold the Unionists wrested from Karaso were a drop in the ocean. Nor would the Jews give a penny to a man once they had got what they wanted.

However, they certainly offered their advice and said: 'The esteemed Society will find the treasures it seeks in Yıldız Palace, and it will certainly be able to lay hands on the gold in the Vienna banks, which is Sultan Hamid's personal fortune.'

The Jew who suggested this idea laid out the method and plans.

To create an incident. To depose the Sultan under that pretext.

This idea, brilliant yet murderous, was put into practice.

Fires were stoked. Pens were sharpened. The elements of subversion began to work with all their might. Three groups were following a single path for separate objectives. To create an incident. The cauldron is boiling!

On behalf of the Zionists: the Karasso–Metr Salem–Cavit triangle and the Dönme. They operate using their own cunning, secretive and artful methods. We have touched upon the roles of the Dönme to some extent. To break free from the narrow confines of Thessaloniki and to exploit Turkey from top to bottom, to become

.

Let me insert a parenthesis here: General Commander of the Gendarmerie Zeki Pasha recounts:

The People's Party era. There were population exchange matters. The government's

was so weary of the Dönmes that it issued the following highly confidential and personal instruction to the governors:

'It is strictly ordered that no DÖNME among those coming to our country as exchange migrants be settled under any circumstances in provinces such as Istanbul, **Izmir,** Ankara and Samsun'

Zeki Pasha adds:

How many of these Dönmes have this highly confidential and personal order fallen into the hands of governors and provincial inspectors?...

These citizens—whether professors, merchants, or those from private schools—who have dominated **our** entire political life and **destiny,**

, have played such significant roles—both in the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy and in the events that followed—that we should examine them in turn. The Unionists who proclaimed the constitutional monarchy had launched a fierce campaign against the Sultan through the pen of Hüseyin Cavit. Those who read the Tanin newspaper, or who examine it today from collections, can clearly see, through the power of the pen, how a ruler was attacked without cause.

How Hüseyin Cahit is working to bring Sultan Abdülhamid to his knees. Regarding this individual: society founders Major Sadık Bey society

The words he addressed to Dr Nâzım Bey, a member of the leadership, are particularly worthy of note:

‘Undoubtedly, Talât, Ahmet Rıza and Hüseyin Cahit would not willingly, knowingly or consciously become tools of such a treacherous organisation that serves as a plaything in the hands of the Zionists and is harmful to Turkishness.

Having become tools in the hands of the Zionists, they have lost all their religious, national and personal identities amidst the atmosphere of the collapse of the world press and Masonic lodges. They have reached this state through the so-called ‘new and lofty (!)’ ideas—presented as **‘Indian** theories’ by universities dominated by Zionists and Freemasons and instilled into the educated elite—to the extent that today only their own intellectual upbringing is deemed high,

their thoughts are lofty, their spirits free, and their consciences mature... In their eyes, we and those who think like us—who view life and the universe through our own eyes—are mere pitiable souls, bound to the past by a blind spiritual instinct, with limited, backward, and rigid ideas.

They do not for a moment entertain the possibility that there might be any truth in our ideas, reflections, or views on matters of homeland, nation, and state. With a conviction they deem fixed and unchangeable, they seek to drag us up to their own ‘high’ level (!).

Those who see that power has shifted to the Committee of Union and Progress—the opportunists driven by ambition for position, profit and fame—have already taken over the scene.”

Hidden within these reflections are many truths that will serve our purpose; as we have touched upon in fragments above, we shall see these more clearly as events unfold below...

In summary: An incident must occur so that the Sultan may be deposed and the Topkapı Palace plundered, allowing them to lay their hands on the money in the banks of Vienna,

The scribes of the society—or rather, the committee—have launched a full-scale attack. The **Tanin** newspaper has been fulfilling this role from its very first issue.

Let us take a passage:

“By mentioning that the Arabs Izzet, the Circassian Mchmed, and Tahsin are still present in the imperial palace, and that Zeki and Rahmi Pasha have not yet been replaced,” it had written that the Grand Vizier could not be trusted.

Thus, the first seeds of discord were sown; **it was argued** that these men—one Arab, another Circassian, and the third Albanian—must be expelled from the palace, whether justly or unjustly.

There is a curious point here: Hüseyin Cahit is not of Turkish ethnicity either...

However, the society deemed it necessary to achieve its objective

it has never hesitated to engage in racism and sow seeds of division among the people,

The committee members are such people that, when it suited their purposes, they became such ardent racists as to go so far as to demand blood tests; yet, at other times, they have denigrated the most legitimate and acceptable form of nationalism by labelling it ‘ardent racism’. They are sincere advocates of both ideologies. They will do anything to deceive the nation according to the occasion and the season, and to dye their threads.

I shall not reproduce all the articles from the Tanin newspaper here. I shall summarise them in a single sentence.

The cauldron is boiling. The Tanin newspaper is fanning the flames...

*** * ***

I shall leave **the** key **elements** necessary to achieve the Society’s aims for later. There are also some young hotheads, intoxicated by the revolution, who had begun **their activities** directly from the front lines. One of these is **Commissioner** Nuri Efendi of the Gazhane police station. This man had been invited to KARASSO’s home on one or two occasions, and visits were paid in his honour. Commissioner Nuri Efendi, spurred on by the encouragement and incitement he received, became frenzied and began to declare that he would

bit by bit. This man's threats had gone so far that the matter reached official authorities, and the Police Department was compelled to issue the following statement:

'Following the publication of a report in the Thursday, 25 March 1325 edition of the İkdam newspaper, stating that Commissioner Nuri Efendi, an employee at the Dolmabahçe Gasworks police station, had declared that he would kill the editor-in-chief of the İkdam newspaper,-editor Ali Kemal Bey, as well as the proprietors of Volkan and Yeni Gazete, the Police Department's deputy director, at

Azmi Bey Efendi (1) was summoned to conduct the necessary investigation

was ordered to be carried out. It was stated by the personnel present that Commissioner Nuri Efendi had made such statements; the relevant investigative documents were sent, together with Nuri Efendi, to the Public Prosecutor's Office of the First Instance Court of Istanbul- and a copy of the reply received from the said Public Prosecutor's Office has been included verbatim:

'This is the reply to the aforementioned letter dated 27 March 1325 (i.e. four days prior to the incident): Commissioner Nuri Efendi, who is employed at the police station of the Dolmabahçe **Gas**

police station, Commissioner Nuri Efendi**'s** reported statements do not in fact constitute a criminal offence; however, no connection to the aforementioned murder (2) has been established, and it has been found that, just as it is reprehensible for a police officer to display or imply any bias towards a particular faction in any manner whatsoever, he has failed to maintain good relations with his colleagues at the police station **where he is stationed**-for which reason the High Court has found him guilty.

Sadreddin, Chief Prosecutor of the Court of First Instance in Istanbul.

This notice was issued three days before the major incident. The main protagonists of the incident were from other groups. I shall leave the information regarding them for a little later.

Could it be that the Entellicens service played no role in the 31 March tragedy? Is that even possible?

Since the assassination of Sultan Aziz, a force that has been orchestrating countless schemes had not yet achieved its true objective; yet, wherever we looked, we did not find these ‘friends’ of ours there.

It must be said that: The British secret service (1) is the most reckless member of the Society. The individual in question is the police chief and governor.

(2) He is referring to the murder of the writer Zeki Bey.

works with such method and secrecy, and selects and trains the people under his command so well in advance, that it is extremely difficult—indeed, impossible—to penetrate their secrets and identities. However, one might learn a little from certain coincidences and clues.

it might be possible to learn something; for example: The Volkan newspaper, on the eve of the 31 March events, was truly spewing fire like a volcano... After the disaster, the newspaper’s owner and chief editor, Derviş Vahdeti (1), published such fiery articles that it was impossible for them not to incite and enrage the middle class and the devout.

In a letter addressed to one of the officers of the hunter battalions, who were equally responsible for the 31 March disaster: ‘O **officer!**’

The article in question had infuriated many people and had thoroughly fanned the flames of the fire kindled by Turkey’s common enemies.

Those who read Derviş Vahdet’s writings assume that this man was a highly bigoted religious figure and that he wrote his articles,

blind, misguided fanaticism, but this is not the case at all. Derviş Vahdet was not a man who wore a turban.

He was a member of the Cypriot community. He had studied and been

educated in British schools. On whose behalf was he working?

After the 31 March uprising had been quelled, the home of Sait Pasha of Cyprus—who was said to have played a primary role in the incident and was known for his friendship with the British—was searched. The reception rooms of the mansion were searched by the gendarmerie and the Assistant General Inspector of Police, Captain Kemal Bey of the General Staff; the private quarters were searched by **Captain** Rıfat Efendi of Selanik.

(1) Derviş is not **the name** of a member of a religious order**; it is** this individual's real **name.**

— 121 —

In the men's quarters and under the beds in the men's quarters, the originals of all the lead articles published in the Volkan newspaper were seized.

Although these documents were handed over to the Ministry of War and the Chief of the Military Court of Appeal, for some reason no one raised a

. I believe this significant incident provides our history and nation with a sufficient understanding and conviction regarding the role and part played by the Intelligence Service in the 31

March tragedy.

The role of the Dönme in the 31 March incident is of the utmost importance. It was penned by an impartial British author, and we have included some excerpts from it on pages 87 to 91 of this book

in our book *The Cause of World Unrest*; the 31 March uprising, instigated by the **sharpshooters'** battalions commanded by Major Remzi—a Jew from Thessaloniki and a Freemason—is a matter that is both fascinating and worthwhile to investigate."

This section of the British author's text contains quite a deal of illuminating

information. A few pages later, Thessaloniki and Macedonia's FREEDOM—

We shall examine in detail the roles played by the heroes of the 31 March Incident. Before this, we shall quote some passages from the work entitled 'Sweet Hopes, Bitter Realities' by Murâd Bey, the chief editor of the MIZAN

, will be examined in detail. Before this, we shall quote some passages from the work of Murad Bey, the chief editor of the Mizan newspaper, entitled ‘Sweet Hopes, Bitter Truths’

On page 107 of the book:

‘Manyasi zade Refik Bey, you use the terms “Islam” and “caliphate” very frequently in Mizâh. You too must know that the edifice of the Constitutional Monarchy cannot be built upon such antiquated notions. Moreover, as a history teacher, you know this better than anyone.

There is a sentence in these lines that relates to the truth, which

— 122—

we will seek the points that constantly concern us—

. The following sentences on pages **110** and 111 may give us an idea:

‘As you are aware, Mithat **Pasha’s** draft Constitution had, to a great extent, aroused the hostility of the ulema. “While the Sharia, that divine law, remains in our hands, we have no need for a so-called Constitution, a Western invention,” they said. I had even failed to persuade a zealous man like my own brother-in-law.

During this latest inquiry, I observed with utter dismay that the ulema, who had initially welcomed the constitutional monarchy, were now in a state of distress and hesitation.

This is the primary reason why I resolved to engage in the struggle to win them over to the constitutional monarchy by appealing to their sentiments. I take pride in the service I have rendered in this regard. For this reason, **the language** of ‘Mizan’ cannot be altered. If you, as a community, succeed in transforming our language into the ‘Mizan language’, you will see its benefits very soon.

My words were met with a touch of derision by some. Their derision even made its way into the newspaper columns. Indeed, ‘TANIN’ has taken to writing columns upon columns of abuse regarding the

fugitives’—(1).

The strange thing is that after these two 31 March incidents**, whilst they**

, they turned to religious publications, led once again by ‘TANİN’, to validate the validity of **my** claims, (How shamefully they have used religion as a tool for politics. Astonishing) yet they have not yet granted the people

. Their sincerity cannot be trusted, for their sins are still fresh.”

The sentences we have quoted above from Mizancı Murad Bey refer to (1) Hüseyin Cahit. The very man who is defending HÜR-RİYET today (!)...

—. **123 -**

will be of use to us later. Now let us turn to the passages that concern us most. This scholar—a historian and **writer**, himself among the lovers of HÜR-RİYET and political exiles, and one who endured the sufferings of the 31 March tragedy—writes the following verbatim on page 162 of his book:

‘The 31 March military uprising was ostensibly under the command of the sergeants of the ‘Avcı’ battalions. The lack of leadership among the crowd drew attention and curiosity due to the disorder. I took my place on the balcony overlooking the street at the Mizan administrative office. I focused my attention on the demeanour and movements of the passing companies. A peculiar sight caught my attention. A bugler was marching at the head of the third row.

The soldier beside him would blow the bugle whenever he nudged him with his elbow.

Moreover, when one looked at the face of the man marching to the left of the bugler, giving him orders, it was evident that his countenance shone brighter than that of an ordinary soldier.

These distinguished-looking soldiers were marching alongside the trumpeters, rarely in groups of one or two, but sometimes in threes, in every

passing company.

I concluded that **they** were officers in uniform. For it was quite obvious. To be certain of my conclusion, I sent

out onto the street. He had travelled extensively with his father through the provinces and had made friends, particularly among the officers, within the military.

I explained the situation that had caught my attention. He confirmed it. The five or six people present at the printing house also saw this and acknowledged it.

In Mizancı Murad Bey's book, this discussion goes on at length, and it ultimately emerges that the soldiers who rebelled and gathered in the Hagia Sophia square were led by DÖNME officers dressed in private's uniform.

This fact has been proven. The English author's book—

the role of the Dönme major and commander of the rifle regiment, Remzi, is clearly highlighted, and the nature of the matter has become **undeniably** evident in the documents that came into the hands of the customary military **courts**. Furthermore, all genuine and historical documents pertaining to 31 March were in the possession of Mithat Şükrü, one of the **Society's** founders and a 33rd-degree Freemason. I requested information regarding this matter on multiple occasions via registered letters, with the aim of shedding light on history and the nation, yet my requests remained unanswered each time.

It was impossible to expect such honour and nobility from men who, after seeing a great nation torn to shreds in less than a decade, instead of crying 'Alas, the homeland!', cried 'Alas, what will become of the Society!', and who, without giving an account to history or the nation, all fled together and were mostly slaughtered in foreign lands. Let them conceal the documents from the nation as much as they please. The eyes and ears of history and the nation see and hear what is happening. It is a fact that no truth remains hidden in this world. Those who granted opportunity and privilege to the murderers who drowned and killed countless innocent, blameless and unsuspecting people; who rewarded the executioner of the innocent; and who, amidst horrific series of murders, worked against the Turks and in favour of Zionism, and for the sake of serving their treacherous ambitions, invented the 31

March tragedy to serve their treacherous aims, thereby causing the deaths of countless families and the deaths of tens of thousands of innocents in exile—let them hide the documents as much as they like. We shall explain these matters to the nation in the light of history and science!

31 MARCH

Through our writings, analyses and the credible documents we have presented thus far, we have penetrated the depths of our recent history to expose the instigators, the hidden forces, and **their** aims and objectives behind the 31 March incident, step by

.

The Zionists, the Dönme, the Freemasons and the committee members all converged on a single point:

to overthrow Sultan Abdulhamid II... In that

event:

They would take REVENGE on the sovereign who had fought magnificently like a lion for 33 years to keep them from realising their ambitions of establishing their own theocratic government in the holy lands the Zionists call the 'Promised Land'

.

A question arises here: if Sultan Hamid were forced to abdicate and the committee members were to take his place, could the Zionist ambitions be realised? Or would the Unionists, like the militant sultan, not tremble at the thought of the motherland being torn apart?

The document you are about to read demonstrates that the Unionists had already submitted to Jewish ambitions. Indeed, reliable information on this matter had been included in various parts of the book: this new document holds particular significance as it has been taken directly from Zionist publications.

'In the book titled THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT, published in London in 1945 by the Frederick Muller Company, the author, Israel Kohen, writes on page 114:

'Talât Pasha, in a lengthy interview with a Jewish journalist who was his friend, promised that Jews would be **free** to emigrate to Palestine, and that in the future they

govern themselves autonomously and spread their culture as they wished."

This information was published in the *Vossische Zeitung* **on** 31 December 1917 and in the *Jüdische Rundschau* on 4 February 1918.

Thus, the Committee of Union and Progress served Jewish aspirations

had already accepted and pledged to do so. (1) During the First World War, whilst we were fighting on Palestinian soil, we witnessed with astonishment how, thanks to the committee and in a very short time, such magnificent Zionist settlements had been established on those blessed lands. Those places were all dens of spies... It is also essential to note that all these matters were carried out against the will of our nation. We can also confirm this point through the writings of another foreigner:

The book published in 1945 by the British diplomat Sir Edwin Pears at D. Appelton's in New York:

«FORT YEARS IN CONSTANTINOPLE» that is (Forty Years in Istanbul), I quote the following from page 259:

:

'At the outset of the constitutional era, one of the voices rising against the Committee of Union and Progress came from the Muslims. They claimed that the Committee of Union and Progress was run by Jews, atheists and Freemasons. The hatred harboured towards Jews in the West is even more intense in Turkey. The poor, the rich, the educated and the uneducated—all are hostile towards the Jews. A Turk,

tucks up the hem of his coat as he passes a Jew, so as not to brush against him. One of the reasons for these accusations against the Committee was the presence of certain exceptionally intelligent Jews in its front ranks. One of these was CAVÎT. He bore the name Selâ-

. He was of Jewish descent. These were known as Dönme. Whilst they presented themselves as Muslims, they secretly continued to follow Jewish law. Whilst everyone admired Cavit's intelligence, they (1) Within this, the Jews had granted themselves 400,000

.

.

Another Jew as powerful as Cavit is: KARASSO. This man's demeanour and conduct are far more refined than Cavit's. Unlike Cavit, he does not pretend to be a Muslim; he is openly and thoroughly Jewish. That is why I respect him.

As the committee members had turned their backs on Islam and religion, they were being called irreligious... I am a Freemason. And for this reason, I know well. If one is a Freemason—

If anything played a major role, it was the REVOLUTIONARY spirit they had acquired from the Italian Masonic lodge in Thessaloniki.

* * *

Yes, this revolutionary spirit brought about the 1808 revolution, but it did not stop there. The secret force that supported it, instilled this spirit in it, brought it to the fore, and instilled in it the destructive ambitions of the united and allied hostile forces had assigned it yet another task for its ultimate success:

— **To depose** the Sultan from his throne**...** And then, in turn...

...to dismantle the Ottoman Empire by any means necessary in order to establish the State of Zion... And to fulfil the treacherous and dishonourable ambitions of other Muslim Turkish enemies.

For this, a pretext was needed. All diabolical minds worked

towards this pretext; all the subversive forces hostile to the

Muslim Turks

subversive forces against the Muslim Turks were mobilised. A most trivial pretext was found. The propaganda machinery worked with tremendous intensity, and a most accursed and detestable plan was devised.

Once this plan was implemented and put into action, the following consequences would ensue.

a — Sultan Abdulhamid would be held primarily responsible and deposed from the throne.

b — The Turkish nation would be portrayed as backward and reactionary (1), and this treachery would be used as a permanent weapon of threat against this noble nation; and... and through this, the secret forces would be able to subdue our noble nation—the master of Asia and the standard-bearer of the Islamic world—and easily drag it in whatever direction they desired.

We have outlined above what certain factions stand to gain from this treacherous scheme.

This tragic scheme, orchestrated as it was, took the name of the day it was

staged: 31 March

The Constitutional Monarchy first days, in Manastır the third
from the army and granted the title and privilege of

‘Niğehban-ı meşrutiyet’; loyal to the sultan and his office, obedient to the state—

They were tasked with keeping the elite corps—composed mostly of genuine Turks loyal to the nation and the beloved homeland—under close watch.

These hunter battalions, with their officers, were being watched with awe by passers-by at the Tokatlı-

café, gazing at them with awe, as if to say, ‘We created the world,’ with a tremendous sense of pride and grandeur.

The pure-blooded Turkish sons, who had received orders to fulfil their patriotic duties in the Imperial Guard, were regarded with suspicion and scepticism, as if they were not the children of this homeland.

The matter rests with Sultan Hamid: On this main issue, we shall first present certain pieces of evidence: I quote the following verbatim from page 3700 of the 4th volume of İsmail Hami Danişmend Bey's *Chronology of Ottoman History*:

«1 — During the reigns of Sultan Reşat and Sultan Valıidüddin, this refrain still

F: 9

In the memoirs of Ali Fuat Bey, who served for a long time as Chief Clerk of the Imperial Chancellery, published in 1949 by the 'Turkish Historical Society' under the title 'What I Saw and Heard', the following sentence is found on page 49:

— Indeed, Talât Pasha had told me on many occasions that Abdulhamid had no part in the 31 March Incident...

It is clear from this, then, that even the most prominent figure in the Committee of Union and Progress was convinced of Sultan Hamid's innocence.

2 — On page 47 of Marcelle Tinayre's work *Notes d'une voyageuse en Turquie*, published five days after the 31 March Incident, reference is made to the statement by Ahmet Rıza Bey, Speaker of the Assembly of Deputies, regarding Sultan Hamid's neutral stance in this reactionary movement.

3 — Tahsin Uzer, who served in the governorates of Van, Syria and others during the reign of Sultan Resat and as Third General Inspector during the Republican era, was both the district governor of Thessaloniki and acting police chief during the 31 March Incident; he was also a member of the Central Executive Committee of the Committee of Union and Progress:

This former Unionist, who was so hostile to Sultan Hamid that he used harsh terms such as 'The Owl' and 'The Statue of Oppression and Injustice', now mentions on pages 38 of the first volume and

pages, he speaks of how the Sultan, even after the incident had occurred, acted with ‘prudence’ and did not allow bloodshed to take place, and describes his admiration for this conduct as follows.

‘Abdulhamid II acted with foresight; whether through a show of leniency or by exercising caution to prevent bloodshed among the troops, he demonstrated magnanimity in every circumstance.’

— 130 —

4 — On page 1709 of Ibn al-Amin Mahmoud Kemal’s *The Last Grand Viziers*, one comes across an explanation by Tevfik Pasha, the last Grand Vizier of the Ottoman Empire. When the movement’s army reached the outskirts of Istanbul, Sultan Hamid had made the following proposal to Tevfik Pasha, who was then Grand Vizier:

— Since they do not want me, I shall abdicate the throne in favour of my brother; let him govern the state. However, a commission—or a council, whatever you wish to call it—must be formed to determine whether I had any involvement in this matter!

Although Tevfik Pasha conveyed this proposal orally to Sait Pasha, the leader of the Ayan, Sait Pasha—who was notorious for his anxieties—fell prey to his usual doubts and refused to open an official inquiry, asking, ‘If we clear him, what will become of our own position and standing?’...

The following may be added to this information, taken

verbatim from the chronology:

— The Sultan, having considered every possible scenario, summoned the artillery and infantry officers from the fortified position at Çatalca near Istanbul and other locations to the palace one by one, treated them to a meal, and then issued the following order:

‘In the event of any anticipated incidents, it is strictly forbidden for blood to be shed amongst the troops, and all must refrain from actions contrary to the law and regulations’...

Despite all these overt actions, the inevitable event and its consequences were drawing nearer, step by step...

The united organisation of Italians, Freemasons, Dönme, Committee members and Zionists regarded a revolution as inevitable.

As we have repeated in several places, this was deemed essential for the fulfilment of many unlawful ambitions and desires.

— 131 —

It is true that some imams spoke in a revolutionary manner whilst delivering sermons in mosques. This very fact, which the enemies of the Turks and the Freemasons have exploited against us at the slightest pretext, is well-documented; these are individuals hired and deceived by the committee to incite the people.

The revolutionaries knew full well that: should the Sultan, in the catastrophe they were about to unleash, fail to act with the noble magnanimity befitting his dynasty,

but instead seized the opportunity presented by their own fabricated coup to march on Istanbul

and ordered resistance against the Macedonian ‘Freedom’ Army—which included a large number of Bulgarians, Greeks and Gypsies—then the Turkish

would have scattered the invaders at the very outset and reduced them to rags...

Sultan Abdulhamid sensed that a military uprising was being prepared and that the cauldron was boiling.

It has now become a historical fact that the Sultan had absolutely

March massacre. Yet the united enemy front was orchestrating this entire brutal **scheme** solely to depose Sultan Abdulhamid from the throne. We shall prove our point through the eloquence of the events.

One such individual is a man known as Kör Ali, who spoke his mind and stirred up the crowd, coming perilously close to causing a major incident even before 31 March. Had the incident occurred earlier, it might well have been better for the nation. For the committee and its allies were not yet ready. It would have been quashed like a trivial prank.

It is recorded in the minutes of the customary court-martial that Kör Ali Efendi continued to stay at the residence of Sait Pasha of Cyprus

is recorded in the minutes of the customary war council. I am

returning to the hunter battalions.

— 132 —

These gentlemen, who were strutting about on the streets of Beyoğlu and in front of the Tokatlıyan shop windows, seemed to be completely unaware of everything. This is impossible. The real pot was boiling there. In Istanbul, there were the 2nd, 3rd and 4th hunter battalions. Of these, the 3rd and 4th battalions were stationed at Taşkışla, whilst the 2nd was at Topkapı Palace.

An artificial and orchestrated uprising could, without a doubt, only be carried out by trusted individuals.

There was no need whatsoever to reveal the true purpose to them. It was sufficient to instil the idea in them. The renegade Major Remzi and his men, along with their fellow countryman, the Albanian Corporal Hamdi

Although it may appear to be the instigator of the uprising, its

actual role is not even of the fifth degree.

Behind him were some men who were, in truth, officers. Not Turks, but DÖNME...

Here, there were genuine factors that fuelled the uprising and played into the hands of our enemies.

, the Unionists who had established a ‘FREEDOM’ administration under the Masonic symbol instead of an absolute monarchy, tyranny mercy would teach such a terror administration

...The people could no longer conceal their hatred... The most significant of these was the murder of Hasan Fehmi Bey.

The brutal killing of a man without trial or judgement, especially during the era of FREEDOM, was simply

. Indeed, it caused great uproar amongst the educated youth.

This suited the administration's purposes. It brought the impending storm closer. Furthermore, it provided the opportunity to establish a permanent regime of terror to instil fear in the entire population.

Indeed, the Menemen affair is also a minor version of the 31 March incident. It, too, is still used as a weapon of threat to nip every minor and legitimate movement and progress in the bud.

Yet the crux of the matter was quite simple:

The Turkish people, weary of bad governance, abuses, and the theft and oppression of the ruling elite, found an opportunity to vent all their hatred and resentment under the pretext of the 'Free Party'—despite its having been established **through** collusion or even **by decree**—and made it public. They spoke unspeakable things about İnönü and even others. It was quickly suppressed. Had the movement not been **a sham**, and had it been led by brave, honourable and patriotic men from the outset, the administration would have been swept away

.

It was necessary to discipline and intimidate the people who expressed their hatred in this manner. MENEMEN is the result of this desire, and its instigators are as follows:

The Jew, Jozet, Trentef, comrades!...

As always, the duty of giving one's life on the stage and in the ropes falls to the Anatolian lad!

There are other factors fuelling the events of 31 March.

Taking a stand against religion and the issue of mocking officers...

Any action that offends the religious sentiments of the masses has a swift adverse effect. The people do not judge whether what is told to them is true or false. For this reason, the propaganda carried out by hidden hands in the name of religion has, of course,

effective.

However, the issue of the conscripted officers is entirely a lie and propaganda. Those poor souls are overly obedient and calm people.

They are deeply attached to law, order and tradition. For this reason, they have no connection with rebellion or revolution... Had they, and had everyone taken charge of their own platoons and squads, the situation would have been extremely dire.

In fact, such an issue was raised in the early days of the uprising.

Ostensibly it was Corporal Hamdi, but in reality it was certain

officers who—

commanded the movement that began in Ayasofya Square.

— We demand Sharia!

When the crowd erupted with these shouts, there was not a single officer from the regiment present.

It is established by documents in the War Council that the regimental officers who arrived later and were subsequently executed without due process had their weapons forcibly taken from them by DÖNME soldiers and officers.

A second piece of evidence for this is that not a hair was touched on the heads of those who came from the barracks alongside the soldiers and played the main role in the uprising.

As for the religious scholars and madrasa students, all the allegations made against these unfortunate souls are nothing but slanders by the enemies of Islam.

On the morning of 31 March, certain individuals dressed in soldiers' uniforms rushed to the Fatih madrasas and FORCIBLY incited the students to rebellion.

The following incident took place at Şekerci Han: A few people speaking with a Rumeli accent, and more specifically a ‘dönme’ accent:

— ‘The Sharia is being lost. You ungrateful wretches who feed on our Sultan’s bread... You sit here with your noses buried in your books, do you?!’...

The students, Oflu Ahmet Efendi, Boyabatlı Ramazan Efendi and Pirazizli Hamdi Efendi, replied as follows:

— Gentlemen! Where is Sharia going?... It is not something that comes and goes; Sharia means law. Indeed, they call actions carried out within the sphere of law and honour ‘lawful’, and unlawful actions ‘unlawful’... If the law is not properly enforced, it is not resolved through noise and commotion, but again through the path of the law...

This conversation astonishes those who have come to Şekerci Han. O-

the voice of Oflu Ahmed Efendi rose:

— What do you know of Sharia, I ask you... You can’t even speak Turkish properly. How **do we know** you aren’t of Bulgarian stock? At that moment, the sound of a sharp slap landing on Ahmed Efendi’s face was heard.

—- Ungrateful wretches! May our Master’s bread be a thorn in your eyes... All this talk, eh! Off you go to Hagia Sophia Square...

Salih Koyuncu from Konya, a student from the upper rooms, and two of his friends also came downstairs. Salih Efendi:

— Lads, there’s something fishy going on here. We can’t make head nor tail of this business... Let’s go back to our rooms and get on with our studies.

A few bayonet-wielding soldiers, in defiance of all that was happening—

forcibly herded some students from Şekerci Han and the teachers from the madrasas towards Hagia Sophia at bayonet point. Most of them fled and hid.

Hagia Sophia had turned into a scene of chaos. Shouts rang out from time to time:

— We demand Sharia...

Attentive and curious witnesses noted that these voices bore no resemblance whatsoever to the speech of peasants, but rather sounded entirely like those of educated and well-mannered people.

It meant that a revolution or a reactionary uprising had erupted. How many groups, how many secret organisations were behind this? Far from merely wanting it, they had orchestrated the disaster. When the documents in the possession of the authorities are eventually brought to light, the nation's jaws will drop in astonishment and revulsion. This has not yet been done.

The only thing that has been done is to accuse the people, and indeed the elite, of treason on flimsy pretexts.

Those making these accusations are not Turks. Not by any

stretch of the imagination! Nor are those who orchestrated

the 31 March disaster Turks.

Consequently, history and destiny are now imposing new duties upon the Turkish children.

To recognise my enemies and remain ever vigilant! A voice rises from the

throng:

— It is the Minister of Justice, Nazım Pasha, who does not wish to find the murderer of Hasan Fehmi Bey!

How would a student, whether training in the barracks or studying in the madrasas, recognise the Minister of Justice, and how would he know of his negligence regarding the search for Hasan Fehmi Bey's murderer?

Naturally, those who organised the uprising knew everything and had prepared every detail. Nazım Pasha was overcome by great fear and panic. A solution occurred to him: taking the scraps of paper from his pocket, he showed them to those surrounding him:

— I have had Hasan Fehmi Bey's murderers tracked down. Here are the documents; they will soon face justice...

Before I could finish speaking, fearing he might let something slip, the first lieutenant—

, pulled a pistol from his back pocket, fired, and cut him off.

— We demand Sharia!

The shouts continue. The crowd is growing ever denser. Grand Vizier Hüseyin Hilmi Pasha gives the following reply to the questions posed by the journalists:

— When I saw the 'hunter' battalions at the head of the rebels, I realised there was nothing to be done and withdrew.

Of course, this statement is true. The hunter battalions were the cherished and privileged soldiers, the guardians of the Committee of Union and Progress.

Any scheme could be played out with them; any secret could be revealed to them.

The Committee had gone so far in this regard and had pampered them to such an extent that the members of other units had grown resentful of this.

There is another extremely important point that must be emphasised here:

The Adana incident broke out the very next day after the 31 March incident, on 1 April 1325. The fact that it occurred a day later is noteworthy. Those who, for years, had been conducting propaganda against the Sultan by highlighting the second **Armenian** incident—one of the events orchestrated to bring down Sultan Hamid—sought to completely discredit the ruler in the eyes of the West. Such is Jewish cunning...

*** * ***

The crowds of the ignorant are filling the squares of Beyazıt, Ayasofya and Sultanahmet. It seems the cast is complete. In such an excited gathering, where people of all sorts are present, it is only natural to expect some unpleasant incidents to occur. For this reason, I shall not dwell on the details.

The Sultan's role and position: Sultan Abdulhamid's position in this tragic affair can be summed up in a single word: MAGNIFICENT!

In my view, this is the sole flaw in the matter. Herds incapable of gauging the outcome of their actions—who are unaware of the purpose they serve or to whom they serve—can only be firmly resisted. Crowds who, having lost their senses, have willingly or unwittingly submitted to hidden forces, will no longer be easily brought to heel by words or noble treatment.

The Chief Chamberlain, following the incident, addressed General Izzet Pasha, the Chief of the General Staff; needlessly spilling brotherly blood—

When he said that he must not remain silent, otherwise he would bear a heavy responsibility, he received the following reply:

— I act not out of a sense of duty but out of the impulse of conscience...

The Sultan had learnt of the incident that very night and had received the news with great composure and calm. The commander of the Imperial Guard

Mahmul Muhtar Pasha, although he wished to suppress the rebellion with force, the Sultan, having taken all possible consequences into account, issued the following sufficient order:

— I absolutely do not wish for bloodshed among my subjects. Serasker Rıza Pasha was of the same opinion. Thus, the rebel soldiers, who met no resistance from any quarter, were incited by the Unionist and Dönme officers who had infiltrated their ranks, escalated the situation, surrounded the Chamber of Deputies, and arrested some of the deputies.

It is a proven fact that the Unionists played a major role in this scheme. However, whenever such a major incident occurs, it is only natural that people of

kind of opinion and ideology would naturally seek to take advantage of the situation.

It was well known that Hüseyin Cahit Bey, the Editor-in-Chief of TANIN, had incurred great hatred due to his writings. For this reason, Arslan Bey, the Member of Parliament for Latakia, was murdered before the Assembly, having been mistaken for him. Hüseyin Cahit thus narrowly escaped a trap. Divine Providence: In the Izmir assassination attempt, his presence in exile whilst the 'mission was being carried out' saved him; Cavit, however, who turned his back on loyalty, met the well-known fate.

These events led to the fall of the cabinet.

The new cabinet was formed by Grand Vizier Tevfik Pasha, and the post of Minister of War was taken by Gazi Ethem Pasha, the victorious commander of the Greek War. The aforementioned individual, who enjoyed great fame and sympathy in the country, may well have prevented even greater events from occurring.

The Macedonian fighters, who had essentially been awaiting all these developments, immediately began military preparations and took action. For this reason, they named their army
'Army of Movement'

'. Many of the soldiers, instead of wearing traditional Turkish attire, wore **Albanian,** Bulgarian and Greek headgear and boots

set off on a march towards the capital. This army initially consisted of the Thessaloniki Reserve Division. The 11th Cavalry Regiment stationed in Dimetoka also joined **them**. The Society, however, was Bulgarian-

Apart from Sandanski—the leader of the Kiya gang and a notorious enemy of the Turks, as well as a militant leader of **the** Bulgarian independence **movement—**he was sending to Istanbul whatever Greeks and Gypsies he could find. The expeditionary force arrived at the outskirts of Çatalca six days after the incident.

Those who calculate the distance between Thessaloniki and Çatalca, and those with even a passing understanding of military matters, will quickly grasp the significance of this speed: even

well-organised and prepared unit could not have been ready in such a short time and reached the outskirts of Çatalca within six days.

For large columns, a daily march of 25 kilometres is considered normal. This amounts to 150 kilometres in six days, which is not even half the distance...

Furthermore, the division formed from the Second Army in Edirne and under the command of Şevket Turgut Pasha arrived even later, which only adds to our astonishment.

The mobile army, which came under the command of Mahmut Şevket Pasha at Çatalca, entered Istanbul on 10 April.

Had the rebel units been led by officers and commanders, and had they possessed a specific objective and plan, the situation could have taken a most dire turn.

Those arriving would have been met by regular troops from afar and scattered...

I shall insert a parenthesis here. After the uprising was suppressed, the Turkish sons of the Imperial Army were exiled to Rumelia, regardless of guilt or innocence. No form of insult or torture was spared them there. They were forced to build roads, made to break stones for over ten hours a day, and were beaten.

Shortly before the Balkan War began, most of the exiled soldiers from the Söğütlü regiment of the Ertuğrul battalion were assigned to my first battalion,

and the 11th Rifle Company of the 11th Battalion, which was under the command of a blessed man like Ibrahim Pasha. I was sharing my troubles with Corporal Mehmet Ali, son of İbrahim from Söğütlü, who was one of our company's corporals, at the positions in front of Çörek village. This unit, the shining star of the Edirne Siege, which had boosted the people's morale and won their affection through many successes, had lost many of its officers and men. During the siege, we were surrounded on all sides. Loneliness, boredom, hunger and despair had enveloped us. My dear Corporal Mehmet Ali, tell me what you did on that 31st of March

... A Russian artillery battery was pounding the trenches so mercilessly that I cannot describe it. We had grown accustomed to fire and death

There was nothing left of the future before us... We were looking to the past. Glory, honour, might and power lay there. Corporal Mehmet Ali speaks; he was like a living history. He recounts it with an expression untainted by lies or ambition. It was as if he were summarising that great book.

— Oh, my dear sir, oh! We simply could not make sense of what was happening and what had happened... Some rumour-mongers had slipped into our midst. For ten or fifteen days, nothing but whispers circulated. Apparently, Bulgarian soldiers were coming from Urume to depose our master, and the Greeks were coming to turn Hagia Sophia into a church. These whispers drove us mad; we were left bewildered. We went and told our commanders. They interrogated us all. We had no idea what was going on. They found no clues, and our captain told us:

— My children, do not pay any heed to such lies. The enemy

is sowing discord amongst us. A soldier must concern himself with nothing but his duty!

We felt a little relieved. On the day the commotion began, the soldiers from the barracks arrived. ‘What are you standing about for, lads? The Bulgarians are coming to Istanbul,’ they said, and we too began to feel bewildered. There was no officer or commander left in sight.

Entering the war and our disintegration happened in the blink of an eye. Oh, my lord, oh! It turns out a leaderless soldier is of no use. Then the torture I endured, the insults we suffered—there’s no accounting for them...»

Thus, through the words of Corporal Mehmet Ali from Söğüt, who took part in the 31 March Tragedy, we learn the secrets of 31 March in this concise and vivid account.

The expeditionary force entered the city from several points in a highly disorganised formation. Encountering only very weak resistance in one or two places, the 11th Cavalry Regiment had occupied the vicinity of Fatih. Thugs from various nations, as we mentioned earlier, turned their weapons towards the Fatih Mosque and thus appeased their fury.

From eyewitness accounts of the battle in Istanbul

We reproduce below the recollection of Mr Nureddin Peker, author of the magnificent work entitled ‘The War of Independence’, on this matter

. As Nureddin Bey is a distinguished figure renowned for his integrity and honesty, his recollection is all the more valuable.

— ‘Early on the morning of 1 April 1909, the sounds of cannon and rifle fire began to reach us from the borders of **the European** side of Istanbul
. The sound of cannon and rifle fire began to reach us. I rushed to the window of the house. Our streets **were being held** by some twenty or thirty soldiers belonging to elite battalions under the command of a rebel rifle battalion**;** they were preparing for street fighting. There was fear that blood would be shed in vain. Some elderly ladies were shouting:

— ‘Don’t do this, my children. They are your fellow Muslims. Let no blood be shed!’

For there were many who knew this uprising had been orchestrated by a secret enemy hand. My mother, too, was at the window, telling us to stand back, whilst also offering advice to the soldiers marching from the street towards Teşvikiye. At that moment, my father said:

‘It’s no use saying that. They’re acting on their own initiative

Words have no effect. Then one of them might say something harsh to you. You must step back from the window,” he said.

I saw many soldiers in blue uniforms lying in the vegetable garden ditches around the ‘Top Ağacı’ (1) picnic area opposite our house, waiting with their weapons. A rifleman appeared at the foot of the wall of the mansion belonging to the former Minister of **the Navy**, Hasan Pasha (now Ağaoğlu). He crouched down and lay in a hollow. The rebels across the way did not see him. A minute later, he fired five shots in quick succession. One of the rebels, who had been standing, fell to the ground. The others, unable to see who had fired, began to look around in bewilderment.

A short while later, the reconnaissance squad advanced in a spread-out formation, followed by the marching column. They occupied the stone pillar at the top of the hill and the open space, holding the trenches. They opened fire on the rebels visible among the Ihlamur trees and then ceased fire.

At the corner of Mr Ahmet Ağaoğlu's house, by the roadside, I saw Mr Niyazi, the Hero of Freedom, for the first time. He was directing the situation from there.

He was wearing a fur-trimmed Rumeli cap. (1) Around his neck was a German binoculars, and at his waist a Nagant revolver and a sword. Beside him stood an officer and a fully armed sergeant. They set up a Hotchkiss machine gun in front of them and sat cross-legged behind it. A short while later, they got up and began walking towards Yıldı-

. Now the sound of gunfire was coming from the direction of the Italian Embassy. I ran there. In the garden of the Teş-

In the garden of the Teşvikiye Mosque, in the enclosed area where the casualties were gathered, doctors and medics were administering first aid to the wounded on stretchers. The dead were being moved to one side.

From there, I went out onto the street. The garden wall facing the stone barracks

(1) Now the most upmarket neighbourhood.

I saw that the rear of the garden walls was being held by the Mobile Army's machine-gun, infantry and artillery units, and that they had engaged in combat with the Stone Barracks. The artillery were bombarding the Stone Barracks through embrasures they had opened in the walls. The Stone Barracks, defended by five or six battalions, was repelling the attack with intense infantry and machine-gun fire.

The Mobile Army's artillery was demolishing the walls between the windows of Taş Barracks with shrapnel shells and firing

. The rebels' resistance was broken. Shells and machine-gun fire were being

fired from the trenches in front of the Military Academy

were being fired from the trenches in front of the Military Academy. Machine-gun fire was also coming from the rooftops of tall buildings. We learnt that Enver Bey was directing this operation.

Meanwhile, bands under the command of the Bulgarian Sandanski were marching from the front of the Teşvikiye police station towards the Maçka barracks

under the command of the Bulgarian SANDANSKI. Hand grenades were thrown at the Bulgarians from the garden of Kamil Pasha's mansion, inflicting casualties. The Bulgarians, in turn, opened fire and were advancing at a run towards the Taş Barracks. I made my way to the iron fountain

. SANDANSKI's bands passed in front of me. They descended

towards Çiftlik Park.

SANDASKİ arrived with two men. He stood beside me; they drank water from the fountain, and it was evident that they were giving orders in Bulgarian to the gangs passing by, encouraging and inciting them.

SANDASKİ was a tall man with light-coloured, sparse, long beard, thin, long moustache, a gaunt, sallow face and a broad forehead. He wore a brown Bulgarian woolen jacket with a cape at the back—a garment specific to the Macedonian revolutionary gangs—an embroidered shirt, and around his neck, a silver

chain watch and a Nagant revolver, as well as a Mauser rifle—

, an Ottoman-style Mauser rifle in his hand, and an embroidered Mannlicher rifle slung over his shoulder. His feet were clad in white-laced, black-braided Balkan boots with dried-grass tassels, which were hard to miss. (1) I was examining him closely. I must not forget the embroidered knife and grenades at his waist. A true Bulgarian sergeant. This gang, numbering in the hundreds, had descended into the valley. White handkerchiefs and white **sheets** began to wave from the barracks. It was thought they had surrendered. This gang, too, began to march out into the open to take them into custody. Understand-

It turned out to be a ruse. Before long, red flags were suddenly hoisted and heavy fire was opened on these gangs as they approached the barracks.

Their surrender may have been sincere. However, when the Fourth Rifle Battalion, defending the barracks, saw these Bulgarians whom they had known in the past and harboured a grudge against, they changed their minds.

Consequently, the fire directed at them caused considerable casualties. Sandanski and his gang retreated back to Demir Çeşme. By this time, the artillery and rifle fire had intensified.

The battle continued until evening, and by nightfall the sound of gunfire had ceased; the barracks had been occupied. By late afternoon and into the night, most of the defenders had fled, crossing over to Üsküdar by boat from Kabataş, Beşiktaş and Dolmabahçe. Their flight was pursued by gunfire. Some of the boats sank. The following morning, the Stone Barracks were completely captured.

The most significant fighting took place around the Taş Barracks. We learnt this from a reliable source who witnessed it with his own eyes.

A battle of similar intensity also took place around the Taksim Artillery Barracks. You will find photographs of those who bombarded this barracks in the book. Here, the Army of **Freedom**—

(1) Bulgarian National title.

F: 10

suffered considerable casualties. The wounded were transported by tram

, whilst several foreign photojournalists were also wounded. The mobile army, entering the city from 22 directions, had taken control of Istanbul within three days.

Yıldız Palace had not yet been occupied. Cannons had been positioned in the entrenched positions surrounding the Palace, Bal-mumcu and Dikilitaş.

As we mentioned earlier, the Sultan, who was entirely innocent and blameless in this tragedy and who detested such ZIONIST–MASONIC schemes, was vehemently opposed to a civil war. For this reason, Yıldız had resigned itself to its fate

and awaited the outcome with calm and dignity. At this time, the Russian ambassador arrived at the palace with his entourage to convey the Tsar's greetings. He inquired after the Sultan's health and well-being, stating that the Tsar had earnestly asked whether the Sultan had any requests.

The Sultan sent the following reply through his chief secretary: I send my thanks and greetings to His Majesty the Tsar. My health is good and I have no requests.

During this historic moment, some pashas were insistently seeking the Sultan's permission to defend their sovereign to the last drop of their blood. Once again, that majestic and resounding voice rang out:

— One cannot sacrifice a thousand lives for a single man! I will not allow the shedding of brotherly blood. Let them do as they please. Hoist the white flag over the palace!

He had given his order.

I had heard this from those close to Sultan Abdulhamid

Han at the time, and I have no wish

when he spoke, the Sultan said to his chief secretary:

— Do you see, Cevat Bey! What the Russian ambassador is implying. May God never make me take such a decision. I am content with every twist of fate. Wherever my ancestors' graves may lie

— 146 -

Mine will be there too...

*** * ***

Against him, Muslim Turkishenemies for years lies and slander for years, the great son of Osman is making such a magnificent decision.

The committee leaders, who took the reins of a great empire only to shatter it to pieces within a decade and devour the lives of three million people by executing sixty thousand, could not display such magnanimity. Faced with the final, wretched state of a homeland

, they thought only of their parties, failed to show the courage to face the consequences, and fled to foreign lands, where they met their ends by a single bullet. Only Enver Pasha, the day before leaving Istanbul, told Mersinli Cemal Pasha:

— 'Pasha, I am ready to account for all my deeds.

We sought to build Turan, yet we were ruined. Our true sin

was failing to understand Sultan Hamid and becoming tools of Zionism. It is painful, but this is the truth!

I heard these words with my own ears. This man was, after all, a man of honour and died like a man...

* * *

The Palace fell without a fight. And the Sultan, who for thirty-three years had held the destiny of this nation in his hands and,

, the Sultan remained remarkably steadfast and composed.

A short while later, four men, none of whom were Turkish, entered the audience chamber. The Albanian Esat Toptani:

— The people have deposed you!

At this, the sultan replied in the same dignified and resonant voice:

— 'You mean it is not a dismissal, but a change of status?'

Then the fatwa issued by Sheikh al-Islam Ziyaeddin Efendi was read out by Arif Hikmet Pasha. This was read to the end—

listened to it in complete silence, the Sultan said:

— ‘That is the decree of the All-Mighty and All-Knowing!’

he replied, and pointing to Karassoyu standing before him with a most meaningful expression:

— ‘What on earth is this Jew doing in the office of the

Caliphate!?’ he thundered... (1)

* * *

A planned revolution had ended, and the ambitions of the three groups had become reality. The cannons announcing the Sultan’s accession:

declared that Zionism had taken its revenge on the Sultan and that the wishes of his servants, the Freemasons, and their accomplices had been fulfilled.

Now the committee’s wish would be fulfilled... the plundering of Yıldız Palace...

The wealth of Sultan Abdulhamid and his palace was the talk of the town. It is useful to know the source of this wealth: the Sultan had been very keen on water sports during his princely years. **He used to go** swimming at Büyükdere**.** Some of his friends had reported this to his uncle, Sultan Aziz, who summoned his nephew and said:

My son, water sports are dangerous. If you wish to pass the time, I shall give you the land at Ayasağa; engage in agriculture

and have fun!

Following this fatherly advice, the prince engaged in farming and livestock rearing on that vast estate and made a considerable amount of money

. Sultan Abdülhamid, a man of great financial acumen, had accumulated

160,000 gold lira, accumulated through labour, sweat and thrift. Over time, and again thanks to thrift, this sum grew to seven hundred thousand lira.

Upon ascending the throne, the Sultan distributed half of his personal fortune—that is, 80,000 gold liras—as an accession gift.

In addition to this, the estates of deceased Princes and Sultans

were brought to the palace, placed in a room and locked away, with the key to the room kept in the Sultan's own custody.

Sultan Abdulhamid stated on numerous occasions:

— 'This wealth belongs to the nation. May Allah never put us in a position of need, but should such a necessity arise, this wealth will be spent for the sake of the nation...'

And indeed, from the wealth piled up in the rooms of Yıldız Palace, the Sultan did not give a single penny to his own family, but cherished it, fearing it might be needed by the nation in times of need.

Such is the legendary wealth of the Yıldız Palace...

Following the Sultan's deposition on the pretext of a fabricated uprising, it was now the turn of the Unionists to plunder this vast Turkish wealth, which was the very object of their ambitions.

This was utterly intolerable... As we mentioned at the beginning of the book,

, the philosopher, poet and thinker Rıza Tevfik strongly advised Talât Bey to refrain from such an uprising and the unjust shedding of Turkish blood, and received the following definitive reply:

— What can we do, Rıza Bey? The Society needs money.

All the secrets of 31 March are hidden within this statement recorded in the court minutes.

FREEDOM — JUSTICE — EQUALITY — BROTHERHOOD

It was fated that our unfortunate generation should witness the bitter consequences of a committee—which came to power on these slogans, overthrew thrones, and assumed the value and responsibility of those thrones—

It was our ill-fated generation's fate to witness the bitter consequences of this, To see Eyyûb Sabri Bey, a man as pure as the society itself, crushed under the weight of these sins in Hayreddin Süleymangil Bey's office, and to hear from his own lips details of the crimes and misgovernance committed, is a valuable moment for the impartiality of the information we have listed in this work.

- 149

The leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress abandoned the country without demonstrating the courtesy of rendering an account.

Regarding the disastrous outcome of the war, they might perhaps have found

. However, there is not a single point that could justify the PLUNDERING of the YILDIZ PALACE.

To the poet Tevfik Fikret, who wrote the poem 'SIS' against Sultan Hamid:

Eat, gentlemen, eat; this feast is yours to devour. Eat, for if you do not eat today, who knows what misery awaits you tomorrow?

This is the right of your campaign, yes, that right is

yours! Eat until you are sated, until you are sick of it,

until you burst! They have been reduced to such a state

that they can only recite his poem...

Sultan Azize, those who did not accuse her of a serious sin

with 'EXCESS'.

Therefore, they ought to have held Sultan Abdülhamid, who succeeded him, in the highest esteem. For he was a most frugal and prudent ruler. By no means was he miserly; rather, he was a noble and generous

generous. Many tales have been told of this...

This Turkish sultan, who abolished the cash system and reorganised the palace, had amassed a truly dazzling fortune in the Yıldız Palace, thinking it might be needed by the nation in the future. He did not allow even his own children to lay a hand on this treasure; he kept it for the nation. This wealth, which was not destined for the nation, was plundered and looted by the Unionists. This is the strongest of the reasons behind the events of 31 March.

After causing a half-hearted commotion in Taşkışla, Taksim and other neighbourhoods, the veterans naturally felt they were entitled to spoils. Members of the Society, dressed in Macedonian national costume, attacked the Yıldız Palace in such a manner that it is difficult to describe it adequately.

The seizure of state power by the HÜRRİYET and the revolutionaries, and their influence over the throne, began with a false revolution and looting

and the most bitter aspect of the matter is that all of this was carried out in accordance with Zionist plans.

In the palace, in addition to our own possessions, there were gifts, diamonds and jewels worth millions, brought from across the Islamic and Western worlds. The Sultan was keeping these as well, thinking they might one day be needed by the nation.

31 MARCH the the ceased ceased, the looting palace was plundered; such a pillage that it cannot be described in words...

All the gold, diamonds, silver jewellery and valuable items accumulated over 33 years, inherited from ancestors and gifted from every corner of the world, were plundered. To such an extent that not a single item in the Palace—from the silk quilts and pillows to the smallest trinkets and even handkerchiefs—escaped this plunder.

There is a crucial point here that has escaped the notice of many of us. As soon as the fighting ceased and the cannons announced the accession of the new Sultan, thousands of phonograph records were released onto the market. These plates, which were entirely false and fabricated, had been prepared well in advance by Zionists via , and to humiliate the deposed Sultan and to prevent any murmurs among the people, however faint the possibility might be. The whole of was a lie,

obscene and a Jewish creation. Such false stories have been fabricated and spread by word of mouth that it is impossible not to be astonished. What is even more astonishing is that

that all of this had been prepared long beforehand.

One of the most diabolical and psychologically manipulative of these stories is as follows:

‘The rebels come across a Major Doctor on the road. They immediately surround him:

— Tell us, are you a graduate or a conscript?”

— **Oh** dear, I’m a doctor—a doctor must have gone to medical school—

— **151 -**

not at all.

— ‘Forgive our mistake, we thought you were a

graduate...’ they say, and they let the man go.

This story contains a witticism that wouldn’t even occur to the devil.

The wit may be amusing, but how many people have realised that by this we have insulted and humiliated others?

It is we who have left the children of Anatolia ignorant, sacrificing them to our own

administration, and we are the ones who never let go of the collars of the gendarmes and tax collectors. We owe all our victories to him. We feed on what he sows and reaps, and we maintain our rule thanks to him. Then we laugh off such vulgar witticisms born of our enemies’ accursed intellects...

They did not say in vain: ‘We laugh at our own wretched plight!’

Islam has also witnessed such baseness since the time our noble Prophet began spreading the faith.

In the future, when our historians address this subject with more abundant evidence, they will provide far greater information; new generations will witness even greater lessons. Moreover, as time passes and events unfold, and obstacles are removed, the nation will become aware of even more bitter truths.

THE CASE OF ALİ KABULÎ BEY!

Undoubtedly, the most typical incident of the fabricated 31 March uprising is the matter of the brutal murder of Ali Kubuli Bey, Commander of the Armoured Ship Asar-ı Tevfik. If there is any matter that will be the subject of the most gossip, it is this.

We shall base our account of this significant event on the testimony of our friend Nureddin Peker Bey, whose word is as good as a bond...

As his father was the imam of the garrison troops at Yıldız, he was closely involved in the events that unfolded. He recounts:

As guardians of liberty, the fourth battalion of the Avcı Regiment from Rumelia, led by Sergeant Major Hamdi and stationed at Taşkışla, gathered in a chaotic state in Sultan Ahmed Square, having also taken along some soldiers belonging to the Imperial Army.

— They are shouting, ‘We demand Sharia!’ Among them are a few bearded clerics, some holding copies of the Holy Quran. (1) It is recorded in the court-martial minutes that these clerics had been hired in advance for money to instigate this incident as **an** act of reaction. The soldiers, shouting, firing their weapons and crying out ‘We want Sharia!’, are marching towards Yıldız Palace via the Beşiktaş road. They continue to shout ‘Long live the Sultan!’ until the Sultan is forced to appear at the palace window. Military bands are playing the national anthem. Due to their continuous and insistent shouting, the Sultan is compelled to appear at the palace window. The soldiers express their loyalty and sense of duty. They voice their requests, and the aides-de-camp convey the following decree to each group:

— ‘They are to remain calm and return to their barracks with complete obedience.’

Indeed, every unit that received this order departed from Yıldız in calm and obedience.

From this, it is clear that: Soldiers are bound by rank and discipline. Alas, although these innocent people had been deceived, they possessed the resolve of those who do good deeds.

During our wars of independence, similar uprisings occurred, and those who rebelled believed they were doing a very good deed—

(1) These were ignorant people, incapable of grasping the meaning of the Sharia that had been prepared long ago. Later, sensible scholars were brought in by renegade officers dressed as soldiers.

— 153 -

. Although such small-scale uprisings, which broke out here and there, were suppressed in a most bloody manner, I had responded to these kinds of movements occurring in my own district with compassion and justice. To my soldiers and officers:

— These are people of our own blood and faith. They believe they are doing something good; they have simply been misled—

. How could they know? Even though we have attended so many schools and madrasas,

, yet we often find ourselves unable to judge which course of action is right and which is wrong. My concern...

*** * ***

The bands are marching ceaselessly towards Yıldız Palace. Soldiers from the Naval Artillery Battalion, along with their commanders and Major Ali Kabuli Bey, the cavalry officer of the armoured ship Tevfik, are bringing him in a supply cart with a latticed sides, along the way, soldiers from the Imperial Arsenal had joined them; they were marching in squads behind the cart, firing their weapons into the air, shouting and screaming. They were in a state of exuberant joy, as if they were bringing the Sultan a rare trophy. Thus, laughing and joking, and with the helpless man in their hands,

Hurling various insults, they arrived at the entrance to the Privy Council Chamber. They lined up in a row, facing the Privy Council Chamber. Although their leaders had previously gone to Imam Sadık Efendi of the guard unit to ask him to pray for them and stand by their side, Sadık Efendi refused and dismissed them after giving the necessary advice. Upon this, the rebels took Imam Murâd Efendi of the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment to their side. This man was executed at the bridgehead following the incident.

Murad Hoca took his place at the head of the rebels and delivered a highly impassioned prayer. The rebels were completely beside themselves.

— After the cries of ‘We demand Sharia!’ were repeated many times, they shouted three times
“Long live the Sultan!” and began to insist that they wanted our Sultan.

It was quite clear that Sultan Abdulhamid was deeply distressed and repulsed by these actions.

The large window in the centre of the audience chamber slowly

. The Sultan appeared at the window, dressed in his official robes and wearing a black coat over his shoulders. He held his sword in his left hand. With his right hand, he gave a salute.

— ‘What do they want!’

he asked. As the soldiers were far from the window and voices were coming from all sides, nothing could be made out. Upon this, three men from the ranks and the leaders rushed forward, coming from beside the imperial gate to stand beneath the window. They lined up. One of them:

— ‘Attention!’ he commanded. They stood to attention

with their Martin-Hangi rifles, the bolts already engaged.

Lifting their heads towards the window, they began to speak loudly:

‘Our Sultan, we demand Sharia law. The crew of the armoured ship Asarı Tevfîk are among those who wish to abolish Sharia. The forward turret gun will fire on the palace, the aft turret gun on the War Office. With the deck guns, they will set Istanbul ablaze. The Sultan is a traitor, an enemy of religion; we have captured him and brought him **before you**. The decree is from our beloved Sultan,” they said.

Words suggesting they demanded his execution could be heard.

Two of these three authorised officers were: Çarşanbalı Neşet from the Asarı Tevfik armoured ship and Yafalı Boruzan Mehmet...

* * *

The Sultan rose. He spoke in a loud voice to his attendants and aides-de-camp, who stood behind him by the window, clad in brocaded robes. He wished to see and hear Ali Kabuli Bey—

when the two men who had separated from him announced the rebels, we understood.

Three or four rebels pulled Ali Kabuli Bey out of the carriage. Ali Kabuli Bey, a man of medium height with a long white moustache and a swarthy complexion, dressed in a Bahriye major’s uniform, walked five

steps towards the Sultan, saluting in a military manner with a pleading air. In a very weak and trembling voice.

— ‘Your Majesty’s armoured cavalry captain, Ali Kabuli, your servant... May Allah grant long life to our glorious master: The soldiers’ complaints and insults are baseless and slanderous. It is an act of incitement, my glorious Sultan...’

he said, and his voice broke with emotion...

The Sultan looked at Ali Kabuli with astonishment and concern.

He turned his head to the left; everyone, including the rebels, awaited the decision to be uttered with bated breath. Sultan **Abdulhamid addressed the official dignitaries behind him:**

— ‘Take the gentleman and take him to the Serasker’s

office; let them interrogate him’...

We understood this from the account of the three men in official attire who, as the Sultan withdrew,

and the curtains had been drawn, we understood from the account of three men in official dress who emerged from the palace gate and conveyed this decree to the rebels...

These gentlemen ordered the soldiers to return and to obey the laws and their commanders.

But alas! The rebels, their eyes ablaze, paid no heed to this order. Five or six of them surrounded poor Ali Kabulî Bey:

— ‘Where are we to take him? We shall mete out his punishment here—strike down this traitor to the faith, this enemy of religion, kill him...’ As they attacked with fists and kicks, the officials who had come from the palace intervened, taking Ali Kabulî Bey by the arms to escort him away under guard; but the rebels, now completely enraged, attacked the poor man, intent on lynching him. A tall, dark-bearded sailor stepped forward and brandished his bayonet—

but Ali Kabuli Bey refused to move:

— “My sons, do not do this; they have deceived you. I have a family; it is a sin—I am a Muslim,” he began to plead

, but the sailor thrust the three-pronged bayonet attached to his Martin rifle into his stomach. Ali Kabuli Bey:

— ‘You vile murderers!’

he cried out in a heart-rending voice as he collapsed to the ground.

During this attack, the people **trying** to protect him also fled in panic.

A short, black-bearded sailor took his shoes

and another snatched his coat, and they pierced the poor man with their bayonets

. Afterwards**,** they bound his hands and feet with a belt**,** dragged him along with the Tophane soldiers**,** and **hung** him like a sack from the plane tree beneath the mosque**.** Leaving him there, they marched down to Beşiktaş in formation.

Our friend Nureddin Peker Bey, who witnessed this incident with his own eyes, served as an administrative officer in the Black Sea region for many years. During his tenure as district administrator, he had met Salim Bey, the son of the former village headman and a member of the village council, in the village of Gölmet near Abana. This man had been one of the ringleaders and a sergeant major

. He was exiled to Rumelia by the Military Court's decision, forced to work in the mines, then exiled to Fizan, and finally returned to his village. The information obtained from this individual is as follows: 1 — Corporal Osman from Abana, who boarded the warship and participated in the insurrection. (Son of the late Ahmed from the Bosnian clan of İlişi village)

2 — Enis from Rize, who removed Ali Kabuli Bey from the armoured vehicle, handed him over to the armed rebels, and transported him to Yıldız in a vegetable cart:

3 — Divrikli İsmail, who took the lead in front of the rebels transporting Ali Kabuli Bey, directing and inciting them:

4 — Yakub from İnebolu, who took Ali Kabuli Bey to Yıldız under armed guard.

6 — The cook from Ünye, Mehmet, who bound his hands and feet.

7 — Hasan, son of Osman from Rize, who first bayoneted and killed Ali Kabuli

Bey. As they were naval personnel, Kasım Pasha was also executed by hanging.

ANALYSIS

The most typical and most hideous aspect of the 31 March tragedy—a disaster and a disgrace from start to finish—**is** undoubtedly the brutal murder of Ali Kabuli Bey and **the actions** taken against this Turkish officer. Neither our race nor our religion would ever condone this.

Did Ali Kabuli Bey truly direct his guns at **the palace,** the Ministry of War, and the city of Istanbul? This remains unknown to us. Even if he had done so, the fact that the soldiers killed their own **commander—**

in such a reckless and savage manner, **without trial or due process, is a disgrace not only for the few ignorant individuals who committed this murder, but for the Society as a whole.**

It is a great pity that the manner, organisation and course of this incident, and the secrets it harbours, have been kept strictly under wraps, and the Unionists have drawn veil upon veil over this mystery.

Once the enemies of the Muslim Turks had achieved their aims through this fabricated coup, they have used it against us as a permanent weapon of terror.

Here, there is a crucial point to consider for our future, for our very survival, and for our freedoms and rights: SHARIA!

What is the meaning intended by the parties here? This is the crux of the matter...

Our adversaries—that is, those who cannot tolerate the superiority of the Turkish nation and who oppose the Turk’s role as the standard-bearer of the Islamic world

as a threat to their own ambitions and desires, are enemies of our nation’s religion and destiny.

They know that the children of Central and East Asia, with a handful of people, established the greatest and most honourable state in history across three continents in a single stroke. The factor that gives us strength and vigour, instils courage and faith in us, and keeps us

stand tall is our nation’s devotion

and nobility.

Our adversaries have pursued two distinct policies against this in our recent history.

One, as in the 31 March tragedy, involved infiltrating their own agents into the ranks of the masses, striking at their most sensitive nerves to provoke uprisings, thereby creating rifts within the national fabric.

The second involved promoting the reactionary movements it had orchestrated

mobilising their organisation and mercenary agents, and seeking to intimidate the masses with the clamour they raised...

SHARIA...

In both cases, Sharia is merely a tool...

ZIONIST — MASON and APOSTATE, those wretched and worldly-ignorant people:

— They incite them to rise up shouting ‘We want Sharia!’, then suppress the uprising, and to ensure their final desires are fulfilled and Sultan Hamid is deposed, they once again cling to the ‘Sharia’ banner.

A fatwa must be issued. The Mufti, Hacı Nuri Bey: He does not find the things told to him to be in accordance with the truth.

— ‘These are neither true nor factual. Moreover, there

is a curse upon the deposition…’

...he says he cannot do it... A scholar of ours, the author of a commentary—whose name I cannot write—with the insistence and guidance of a certain teacher, causes Sheikh al-Islam Mehmet Ziyaeddin Efendi to affix his signature. Afa An-

ha...

Who will forgive this error committed against history?

Turbaned men in the field of rebellion.

On the other side, turbaned teachers:

The rebels are shouting, ‘We want Sharia!’...

The other side wants to settle the matter through Sharia: Let’s

read this fatwa and then discuss it.

‘Zeyd, the Imam of the Muslims, regarding matters of importance concerning the Shari’ah

from the books of Sharia, and to banish and expel the aforementioned books, and to squander and waste the public treasury, and to act contrary to Sharia, and without any Sharia-based reason

murder, imprisonment, the oppression of the people, and other crimes and injustices, and having sworn an oath to return to righteousness, yet breaking that oath and causing the affairs and matters of the Muslims- by persisting in instigating a major sedition that would completely disrupt the affairs of the Muslims, and by persisting in instigating a major sedition that would lead to conflict and strife, thereby increasing the oppression of the Muslims; when the aforementioned individual’s dominance is removed, reports from numerous regions of the Islamic lands regarding the aforementioned individual’s recognition of his own downfall have been receivedand, given that harm to the aforementioned is certain and his downfall is deemed inevitable, if the aforementioned Zeyd were to be offered the option of abdicating the Imamate and the throne, or if such a proposal were to be made, whichever course of action is deemed preferable by the authorities responsible for resolving such matters and the guardians of the state, would its implementation be obligatory?

THE ANSWER: YES!

The Humble Scribe

Sayyid Mehmed Ziyaeddin

May Allah have mercy upon him

One side was roused in the name of SHARI'AH.

— 160 —

The other side pronounced its judgement in the

name of **SHARIA**... Neither side was sincere

in this...

One side, unwittingly, used the Sharia as a tool to gain power. The other side, knowingly, used the Sharia as a tool for their own ends...

This is the tragedy unfolding in our recent history... This will go on for a long time yet!... Until we wake up, until our minds are filled with the light of truth, or rather, until we understand what Islam truly means, this will continue...

Now let us discuss this:

Why **did** the Committee of Union and Progress **cloak itself** in the guise of Sharia to depose Sultan **Abdulhamid?**

Because by doing so, they have stirred up the masses—**that is why**. Very well, but what of the lies? For instance, after Sultan Abdulhamid Han had listened calmly to the fatwa, he asked the following question:

— Which religious texts have I burned?

No answer. Because the fatwa **is**, **in essence**, entirely contrary to the facts; this is the two-pronged game of our enemies. Those who read the fatwa from start to finish and carefully will clearly see that none of what is written has actually occurred.

So what is the point of meddling with Sharia, whether for or against?

This is such a tactic that they apply it to matters where they wish to destroy the spirit and meaning, and eventually such a result is achieved that the people can no longer say 'No'

*** * ***

The situation before midday on 31 March bears no resemblance to the circumstances after midday.

The poor, innocent people caught up in this farce, not knowing what they wanted or what to do, were asking those dressed as the HOCA.

— Master, what should we ask for?

P: l1

Thus, these innocent people, reduced to mere extras, have become tools of various passions.

The morning breeze changed direction by the afternoon—

and this time turned against the Unionists, going so far as to demand the heads of the Society's leaders.

When this new duty arose, the officers in private uniform went into hiding.

Quite it was had . it was clear that this game two poles

It is well known that these notorious secret forces—including groups that have been at work for over a century and have made it their aim to destroy Turkish grandeur and power—carry out all their wickedness under the guise of religion. In this matter, the fact that the majority of our people, including our intellectuals, remain oblivious plays a major role.

It is worth noting with particular importance that the 31 March disaster did not simply come out of the blue. It was more or less clear that it was being prepared.

Essentially the truth is a FREEDOM HÜR-RİYET enemy masked despots grant the nation such excessive freedom. Those who are deceived by this

—whether sincere or insincere—lay bare their thoughts in all their nakedness. This serves the despotic-minded scoundrels very well. For through this, they learn **who** their enemies **are**, what their ideas **are**, and who **they are**...

These reasons, in the days leading up to 31 March, when the intensity of the press coverage had reached its peak, indicated to experienced observers that a storm was approaching. Dark clouds foreshadowed the disaster, yet the fear instilled in people's minds by the Unionists had left even those in positions of responsibility without the courage to speak out...

For this reason, although it was a prearranged struggle, it was only natural that the opposition, just as much as the Unionists, should seek to take advantage of this situation...

Once the renegade officers in military uniform, who had been present on the scene on the **first** day and orchestrated this tragic disaster, vanished, the emergence of certain horrific incidents was inevitable...

The murders of Ali Kabulî Bey and Şekıp Arslan Bey were the result of this...

This also served the committee members' purposes. For it gave the situation a more serious form and presented them with an opportunity...

in such circumstances, the elimination of individuals—whose names had been identified beforehand and whose presence was deemed undesirable by society—becomes a possibility...

It is clear that the insurrection, which began on the first day as a false and orchestrated uprising, later took on a serious nature: The positive aspect is that the Istanbul intelligentsia did not participate in the events in a serious manner. We owe this to the testimony of **our friends,** enemies

and the events themselves. This is to the credit of Sultan **Hamid**, contrary to the claims of certain opportunists, sycophants and those with sold-out consciences serving the enemy!

One of the factors that fuelled the 31 March incident was the fact that, whilst a massive Turkish army was stationed in Istanbul, three battalions of soldiers were brought in from Kumeli and accorded preferential treatment, whilst soldiers fulfilling their national duties in other regions were treated as

Nowhere in the world and in no era have such seeds of discord and division been sown within an army, nor has such disgrace been witnessed in any army.

During the Balkan War, at the Siege of Edirne, our commander-

, Şükrü Pasha of Erzurum, told us the following whilst we were prisoners in Sofia:

My son, yes, we have gained FREEDOM, but we have surrendered the ARMY.

— 163 -

The strange thing is that the mutiny arose from the **rifle** battalions, which the revolutionaries trusted most. We have explained why this was so above:

While we are on the subject, let us also mention that: **The Unionists** introduced very bad habits into the army during the Balkan War; out of party concern, they destroyed the army's traditions and destiny. They mixed politics with the army.

Fully aware of the dire consequences this would entail, the Governor and Commander of Tripoli, Field Marshal Recep Pasha, **had resolved to purge all officers who had become involved in the revolution whilst serving as Minister of War in Istanbul,**

and had resolved to purge all officers who had become disorganised, had taken a liking to meddling in politics, and had lost their way. It was the misfortune of the nation and the army that he **did not** live to see

and the field was once again left to the committee members...

The secret forces that supported the Committee of **Union** and Progress and provided it with **strength** and resources had introduced Freemasonry into the sacred sanctuary **of the army**.

We witnessed with our own eyes during the First World War how a host of young men with manicured nails and pomaded faces strutted about in comfort behind the front lines, whilst the heroes fighting like lions on the battlefields were neglected and suffered tragic consequences. Whilst the chests of Masonic officers, who had never smelled gunpowder or pulled a trigger, were adorned with medals of every colour, **those who fought** in the true battlefields amidst various hardships for the honour of their homeland were left to their own fate.

A prime example **of the harm** inflicted on the army by the Committee of Union and Progress!...

One of the evils the Committee of Union and Progress inflicted upon the country was the blow it dealt to military discipline. *The insolent attitude adopted by* a low-ranking *officer* belonging to the committee *towards those three or five ranks above him,* for political reasons, *was of such a degree as to shake the very foundations of the military spirit and love*

. It is precisely these factors and causes, **listed** from top to bottom, that gave rise to the other upheavals of 31 March...

In the rifle battalions, whilst a few men had become tools of the renegade Major Remzi and the committee officers, the military misinterpretation of the terms ‘FREEMASONRY’, ‘FREEDOM’ and ‘EQUALITY’—which were instilled in the majority—constituted a separate problem. If a corporal and a major consider themselves equals and discipline in the army slackens under the pretext of ‘freedom’, it is only natural that this would lead to dire consequences.

The strange thing is that, although the breakdown in discipline and the politics introduced into the army bore their poisonous fruit on 31 March, not a hair on the heads of those who actually organised the uprising was touched. Alongside premeditated secret aims—such as the fall of the Star, the realisation of ZIONIST ambitions, the taking of revenge on Sultan Hamid by the Jews, and the mass influx of Dönme

—all of these pre-planned, secret ambitions—were accompanied

by an open

which is the aspect that requires the most attention.

This was exactly the case in the French Revolution, a fruit of the joint efforts of Jews and Freemasons. Alongside

the various clashes of ideas, the most striking aspect was the merciless attacks **on** RELIGION and RELIGIOUS LEADERS.

The same spirit resurfaced on 31 March. Since it was inspired by the same spirit...

This situation still stands as an eternal and ever-present weapon of **slander** in the hands of our enemies. During the events of 31 March, certain ignorant, uneducated, and narrow-minded individuals—who were incapable of understanding the spirit and essence of Islam—undoubtedly seized the opportunity to meddle in this affair. Taking advantage of these individual and baseless actions, their wretchedness leads them to cry out 'reactionary' at every turn—a clear manifestation of

signs of heartlessness and hostility towards religion. The 31 March incident claimed the lives of many, both innocent and otherwise, who wore the turban. Yet the matter remains unresolved.

Even though fifty-one years have passed, whenever the enemy **has sought** to make an appearance or intimidate the nation

, these words have poured from their mouths:

'REACTION!'...

And immediately following that, the 31 March refrain...

We cannot adequately defend this idea: in Islam, there is not reaction but progress. Islam, or the Civilisation of Muhammad, has fostered a society characterised by noble morals, diligence and virtue, and has laid out before humanity all the necessary principles for this...

Yet the great enemies of our religion stand **entirely** behind **false**, backward, reactionary and spurious factors. Alas, they gather around falsehood and defend **it**, whilst we find ourselves powerless to defend the truth; certain events have laid bare our helplessness and timidity in this matter,

, yet we still cannot free ourselves from our helplessness and weakness.

Let us take the most recent example: Prime Minister Menderes is delivering a speech in Konya, saying:

— We shall teach religious studies in secondary schools.

What could be more natural and acceptable than this? Out of the two billion people living on this earth, how many have turned their backs on the Creator who made them? Only the Freemasons

? They say:

‘Atheism is one of the most glorious titles of the world’s heroes and of humanity. No philosophy and no religious sect has bestowed upon humanity a truth comparable to ATHEISM. Long live these progressive fighters battling on the front lines to reform the world

and those who, whilst thinking of humanity, have forgotten God...

Anni Bezant’s

The Gospel of Atheism, London 1882,

page 7

Let us record another example:

‘We must not forget that we Freemasons are enemies of religion. And in our lodges, we shall devote all our efforts to the DESTRUCTION of every manifestation of RELIGION.’ From the minutes of the 1911 Belfort Masonic Congress. Such examples are so numerous and well-documented that they could fill volumes. We have cited only two of them. The Freemasons’ hostility towards religion has reached its greatest intensity in our country. For the masters they serve have assigned them this duty under the following unchanging motto and plan:

‘Whatever anyone may say, however propaganda may be waged against us, the standard-bearer, leader, master and lord of the 368-million-strong, united Islamic world is the TURK. Since the Turk has not

has not taken the lead, the full weight of it has fallen upon us. Because of this immense truth, our enemies are extremely sensitive on this matter...

A few words spoken by Menderes regarding religious education have therefore caused a red-hot uproar. Every single

have dipped their pens in filth and launched a general assault.

The uproar and clamour rising to the heavens, as if pieces of the homeland were being auctioned off, is so immense that it would open the eyes of the blind and awaken those in a death-like slumber.

Undermining the sacred values of the Turkish nation constitutes the primary duty of our enemies, who act in droves.

In the events of 31 March, Menemen and Malatya, too, their base and repulsive hostility was clearly—

and if we have failed to realise how they operate with such heartless methods, then woe betide us!

*** * ***

Among the instigators of the 31 March incident, and at the forefront of them, the Committee of Union and Progress had made hostility towards religion almost an ideal. For Ren Karasso, who brought them onto the stage,

KARASSO **is** one **of the** foremost **enemies** of the Islamic faith**.**

Thus, apart from the attacks on **the** nation’s greatest and spiritual **pillar of support**, even the ARMY—the Turkish people’s source of reliance and pride—**could not save** itself from these attacks **.** In Istanbul the rifle battalions

has led to a catastrophe, namely the creation of division within the army, due to the pride and arrogance of these battalion officers.

On this subject, I cite ten painful examples from Izmir: **In Izmir,** there is an elderly garrison commander holding the rank of major general. A spotless soldier who has spent over seventy years of his life honourably, on the day following the 1 July 1908 **revolution**, he arrived at the barracks accompanied by the famous Dr Nazım Bey and a few

officers to the barracks. They handed a note to the sentry at the gate. This note ordered that the officers whose names were listed were not to be allowed out of the barracks.

Three days later, these same men returned to the barracks and went to see the Commander Pasha. The poor man was bewildered as to what was happening

and, without a word of explanation, was sent **into exile** to Konya. On the way, they turned him back to Izmir with his wife and children at Afyon... On the journey, he was subjected to acts that no mind or conscience could bear.

The poor, frail old man, now past seventy, is beaten senseless.

Upon their return to the barracks, in front of over fifteen hundred soldiers and in the barracks square, he stands helpless and destitute

. - 168 -

man.

There is no parallel to this shameful violation of the army's traditions and honour, not even in the French Revolutions, when the Guillotine and **the Reign of Terror** reigned **supreme**.

Unable to bear this horrific act, the unfortunate General decides to take his own life.

He writes the following will:

'After more than fifty years of loyal service in the army, in the very heart of the barracks, **amidst** thousands of , , **,** , , , this insult

I cannot bear it and am committing **suicide**. **Please do not** harass anyone over this**.** On the Day of Judgement alone, I shall demand my rights from the oppressors

in the presence of Allah. (1)

The government, upon coming to power under the pretext of the 'Hürriyet' case, **treated** the army in precisely this manner**.** 31

It is only natural that these factors **played** a role

.

Matters have gone increasingly awry, and within the Army, certain Masonic officers affiliated with the Society **have emerged,** the harms caused by whom we have already discussed.

The humiliating outcome of the Balkan War and the defeat of the mighty Ottoman Army at the hands of **tiny,** newly **independent** states is entirely the result of the **committee members'** meddling in military affairs—a process that began with 31 March!

FINAL WORDS

By drawing on a wealth of sources and delving into the roots of the past, I have endeavoured to shed as much light as possible on **the** true **nature of** the 31 March tragedy. There is no doubt! Everything is complete

. (1) Allah, the Almighty, has meted out His punishment **in this world** before the Day of Judgement; Dr Nazım **was** executed in Izmir**.**

has not happened. There are so many more truths within this drama that uncovering them, presenting them before the eyes of future generations as a lesson, and silencing our implacable enemies is the duty of honour and patriotism for all enlightened individuals:

Nevertheless, we are still writing something, however little. Both the writings within this book and all the works and articles to be written hereafter will serve to shed light on a single truth. And that is:

‘The Turks, the most ancient and noble nation in history, established a great empire in a very short space of time thanks to the guidance of their brilliant and heroic leaders and chieftains, and to the countless virtues and exceptional courage characteristic of their race. These astonishing achievements were not, as is often assumed and claimed, attained solely through the strength of the sword and physical might.

There are various factors that led the Turks, who established their magnificent empire across three continents, to these achievements.

Foremost among these is ISLAM... Islam is a great source of potential, embodying in its spirit and essence all the principles of the most magnificent civilisation that has ever existed. The immense role of the Islamic faith has been pivotal in the Turkish nation’s mind-boggling capabilities and its successive successes. Our forefathers, through their devotion to this faith and their endeavour to exalt the name of the Almighty Lord—or, to use a more traditional expression, ‘to raise the Word of Allah’

’—they carried the banner of Islam to the very heart of the West and planted it there.

The TURKS have always been a distinguished people, having rendered great services to Islam and made immense sacrifices for the sake of Islam...

Our noble Prophet has granted a privileged status to the Emir and the Islamic soldiers who will conquer Istanbul.

The Turkish nation has more than proven itself worthy of this honour.

Drawing strength and inspiration from the spirit and essence of Islam, the Turks have endured in all the lands they have conquered solely through JUSTICE and good governance.

Europe has learnt the concept of JUSTICE from the Turks. The West has learnt chivalry and respect for human rights from the Turks.

All the nations the Turks have fought against are brave and valiant peoples. For this reason, to preserve the lands we conquered for centuries, it would have been necessary for our millions-strong armies to remain there permanently... Yet in those vast lands, we stood firm for many years not by force, but through JUSTICE—one of the core principles of Islam—and the peoples under our flag lived in peace and contentment

.

The great works we have established everywhere demonstrate our capability in matters of civilisation and development.

Islam places an extraordinary value on knowledge, unlike any other religion. The efforts we have devoted to the pursuit of knowledge are undeniable.

The TURK, despite the superiority and virtues of his own race,

has never sought any privilege other than the sense of brotherhood and EQUALITY commanded by Islam.

When he seized the Caliphate, the great and mighty sultan Yavuz Sultan Selim, upon hearing the phrase: 'The OWNER of the Two Holy Mosques'

he leapt from his seat and cried out: 'Not the Owner, but the SERVANT!'

This greatness is unique to the Turkish race...

Thus, having governed the Muslim and non-Muslim peoples under his command with Islamic justice for centuries, our nation quite naturally and justly regarded all Muslims

has risen to the position of being the leader and guide of

nations... Our Islamic and humanitarian service and **self-**

sacrifice are unparalleled, and there is no other example of

their kind in history.

The material and spiritual prestige and wealth that these virtues have bestowed upon us have undoubtedly aroused feelings of envy and rivalry in many nations.

Most importantly, the capture of places of immense strategic importance—such as Istanbul, which we took through self-sacrifice bordering on **the miraculous—**

such as Istanbul, a place of immense strategic importance, has stirred the exploiters whose hearts still harbour the spirit of Pierre Lermitte.

In recent centuries, Britain has regarded our prestige and influence along the route **of the** Indian **Empire** as a threat to itself... It is not only Britain; our historical neighbour, the Russians, along with the entire Western world, have fixed their eyes upon us and concentrated their ambitions upon us...

The enemies have united under a single principle:

to destroy the foundations that constitute the main strength of the Turkish state. It is almost superfluous to reiterate that this foundation is Islam. Lord Curzon, during the Lausanne peace

, he did not even deem it necessary to conceal this view, conveying it to us through the Chief Rabbi Hayim Naum.

The delegation led by İnönü will eventually have to answer for this before history; Gladstone has propagated **anti-Muslim** sentiment as a new sect in England, and eternal justice has taken its revenge on the governments influenced by D’

Israel’s influence...

The enemies of the Muslim Turks, unable to bear our nation’s power and prestige both **within the** Islamic **world** and across all of Asia and the entire globe, have begun to attack the spiritual foundations that sustain us and grant us the means to rise and excel. Their methods are utterly base and unprincipled—

. Our enemies were well aware that the very foundation enabling the Turks to achieve countless conquests and successes with a handful of people in a short span of time was our devotion to our religion and sacred values. For this reason, they all agreed on this point and **chose it as the focal point for their general assault.**

From the very earliest periods of our history, the Jews have infiltrated as far as our palaces, sowing the seeds of our corruption. Our enemies, who began by instilling a sense of inferiority in our nation—which God created as a master race—first sought to infect us with the disease of Western admiration.

For a nation to turn its back on its own traditions and distinctive characteristics

and uncritically adopt the customs and methods of other nations, without distinguishing between the good and the bad, amounts to voluntarily relinquishing one's identity and spiritual independence.

The desire and tendency to abandon the East's and the Turk's unique customs and civilisation entirely is the primary source of our silences and calamities.

Undoubtedly, Western civilisation has many excellent and worthy aspects. However, we must realise to what rubbish heap the hidden guides, who instil in us the idea of turning away from our own identity and towards the unknown, have led us.

Our enemies have instilled the idea of hostility towards religion in no other nation to the extent they have in ours. For they know full well that the only thing that keeps us standing and grants us superiority is our nation's devotion to its sacred values and its sincere faith.

I am quoting the following poem by the late poet Mithat

Cemal Kuntay:

If you care to, just open the pages of history once

Take a look, see what your grandfather's resolve achieved at Mohács

Sometimes the name of his surging advance was the Danube; Sometimes the name of the tower he scaled was Vienna; Every day he watered the ground with something crimson; Every day he watered the ground with something crimson; History, yes, I believe it's worth it, if you read it sometimes: On one side, Bursa, where Murad lay stretched out!

On the other, Edirne with Selim and Sinan! If

these are not there, what else remains, what?

Poet, these ten lines strike the museum

... To this we might add: We did not come to this path of our own accord; hidden hands dragged us here.

At times they teased our delicate and sacred feelings, using them as tools for their own ends. At other times, quite the opposite: with all their wickedness, they attacked the very heart of our home. There were times when they dragged the turbaned ones onto the stage of fire and raised a clamour.

REACTION! There were times when they themselves donned the turban and robe, grew beards, and once again satisfied their own personal ambitions and passions along this path... In short, whether through positive or negative means, the hidden forces have always walked the same path to subdue the Turk... Whether for or against, those who have played with the destiny of our nation have always used the same weapon.

*** * ***

Our adversaries began by turning us against ourselves... Mismanagement and certain local incidents were blown out of proportion, instilling the belief that reform was imperative.

Lagging behind, a dysfunctional administration, and shortcomings in justice.

A lack of freedom is something no one in any era would ever desire or tolerate. Yet, in the mouths of the Europeans

, the term 'reform' carries a completely different meaning. All

the reasons they put forward are merely pretexts—

What is it? Their sole and common aim is to uproot the Turks from their foundations,

and to extinguish its might and power, and ultimately to lay claim to its legacy.

For us, the TANZIMAT and ISLÂHAT began in the reign of Sultan Mahmud; the Janissaries were abolished. Innovations began on every front. Whether the people were pleased or not, whether they accepted it or not, the most drastic steps were taken on the path to Europeanisation

: Let us set ourselves aside for a moment; did we perhaps manage to please the Europeans who advised and urged us to undertake such reforms? Even to consider such a thing is sheer folly.

The West merely desires our silence and decline. This is why all our endeavours—undertaken partly of our own volition and partly to please them—have yielded

and yield the beneficial results we fully expected; instead, the opposite outcomes have emerged.

Whilst our efforts continue, Russia is flexing its muscles and the Greeks are beginning to rebel. Our old and eternal ‘friend’ (!) England, having brought France and Russia into its ranks, is doing everything necessary to bring about our sudden collapse. Sultan Mahmud finds himself caught between two fires.

On one side, the nation’s wise men, scholars and conservatives are warning of the dire consequences that would result from the sudden dismantling of established institutions; on the other, the reformists are vehemently advocating for the unconditional emulation of the West and the strict alignment with its ways. Sultan Mahmud, weighing the actions taken against their consequences, is overcome by deep despair...

Faced with this situation, the French Ambassador Engelhard offers the following opinion:

‘Sultan Mahmud abandoned the old customs—which are the very essence of our national identity—and whilst he desired to break away from Turkishness, he remained Turkish nonetheless.

In the path of REFORM and ORGANISATION he had embarked upon, at every point—

— 175 —

he was compelled to pause in the face of his contemporaries’

extreme religious and national sensitivities.”

All manner of secrets **have been laid** bare in this statement**.** However, we must understand that the West does not desire our progress, advancement, and **development**, but rather that we bid farewell to our Turkish identity and our Islam. There has not been the slightest change in this mindset of the Westerners.

On this subject, I quote the following passage from Ali Fuat Bey’s work *Edvar-ı Islahat*:

‘The proposals and pressures that have arisen **at** various **times** under the guise of reform by the state, have always been based on the aim of expanding the rights and privileges of Christians; and the issue of reform, which they have depicted as a European matter in their official books, painted in various colours, and in their works published under various **names**, is in truth nothing but a matter of Islam and Christianity.

In contrast to the **Russians**’ attempts to separate Christian peoples from the Ottoman Empire by force of arms, the European powers, fearing the outbreak of major troubles in the East, did not wish to move towards severing the political ties of the non-Muslim subjects from the state, but instead chose to achieve their aim by extending their rights and privileges, and to cloak these endeavours **in the guise of** ‘reforms’

. Had the true aim been not the protection of Christianity but the organisation of the process of reforming state administration, the initiatives undertaken would have had to be separated from the constraints of sectarian privileges

and confined them to matters serving the general interest of the country...

*** * ***

These writings also confirm and affirm that **the** well-known **forces**

and covet our heritage, their talk of reform and organisation is merely intended to lull us into complacency

— 176 —

— 176 —

Our lack of understanding, leading us to make reckless changes to our fundamental laws in the name of dreams and theories, has worked against our nation and in favour of foreigners, particularly the Jews, and a despicable Jewish domination has begun to take hold. Having had this much time to reflect, we now understand better that the systematic and continuous work of Si-

ZIONISM's planned and continuous efforts are the primary source of the calamities that have befallen our country. Some narrow-minded people have not even been aware of the role played by the Children of Israel in these affairs. Perhaps they are right. For this evil force, which carried out a dreadful campaign to destroy the Ottoman Empire and establish its own empire upon its ruins, has always remained behind the scenes, leaving the work to be seen by servants and consciences bought with money—

.

They awarded the first Masonic diploma to Reşid Pasha, the father of the Tanzimat, and thereafter ensured that young Ottomans, Young Turks, Unionists, and all who passed through these circles were always made to act under the Masonic stamp and label.

In the loss of Egypt, the death of Sultan Aziz, the change of heart of the hapless Sultan Murad, and the 1908

revolution, the plundering of the vast wealth of Yıldız Palace, the outbreak of the 31 March disaster, the disintegration of the country, the successive calamities of the First World War, the handing over of Tripoli to the Italians, and, in short, our descent into the abyss over a 118-year period of decline—there is a secret and mysterious force that has played a leading role in all this, and that is:

- 177 —

F: 12

Nothing other than Freemasonry!

* * *

Those who wish to understand the consequences of meddling excessively in a nation's national character and particularities will find the richest examples of this in our recent history...

On this subject, the following telegram sent by Metternich, the most renowned statesman and politician of our age and the Austrian Chancellor, to the Austrian Ambassador in Istanbul contains some important views and thoughts:

'In any situation, it has been decreed that orders should be issued to the troops, taking into account various circumstances and conditions—

it is necessary to prioritise events and occurrences that have taken place in the past...

At a time when the Sublime Porte has only recently emerged from the grave crisis in Egypt—which could be regarded as a clear sign of a disease corroding the very fabric of the state—the general truth mentioned above is applicable to the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman State is a (name) in a state of decline and decay... One must not attempt to conceal the fact that among the causes of its collapse, the foundations were first laid by Sultan Selim I

and which the last sultan, relying solely on profound ignorance and boundless, reckless idealism, endorsed and encouraged—namely, the European ideas and concepts of reform—is

...

We recommend that the Sublime Porte act as follows: Build your government upon the principle of respect for and adherence to the religious laws that form the very foundation of its existence and constitute a bond between the sovereign and the Muslim subjects. Act in accordance with the needs of the times and take into account the

. Conduct your administrative affairs (1) Sultan Selim III...

and reform them. However, do not dismantle the old system of governance to establish a method of administration that is incompatible with your customs and way of life. Otherwise, it will be concluded that the ruler neither understands the value of what he has destroyed nor the worth of what he has put in its place.

Do not adopt laws from European civilisation that do not conform to your own laws and regulations. For Western laws are founded upon principles that bear no resemblance whatsoever to the methods and rules upon which the laws forming the basis of your government are founded. In Western countries, the fundamental laws are Christian laws. Remain Turkish; but since you are to remain Turkish, rely upon the rulings of Islam. To be tolerant towards other religions, make use of the concessions that Islamic laws afford you. Take the Christian population

under your protection.

Never proclaim a law without first ensuring its enforcement and implementation. Proceed along the right path, the path of truth.

However, whilst doing so, do not attach importance to what you regard as the general opinion of the West. You do not understand this general opinion, the collective voice of Europe. If you move forward on the path of progress with JUSTICE, knowledge and information, the part of European public opinion that holds significance

will be inclined towards you.

In short, we do not wish to dissuade the Sublime Porte from its endeavours to reorganise and reform its own system of governance. However, we do not wish for it to undertake reforms by first and foremost taking European governments—whose circumstances and conditions do not align with those of the Turkish Empire—as a worthy example to emulate, nor to adopt as models governments whose fundamental laws do not conform to the customs and traditions of the East, and we warn that such actions will yield no result other than causing harm and adverse effects within the Islamic world, and for this reason, it must not embark on reforms haphazardly—

— 179 —

...

Will they accuse me of chasing political ambitions? So be it.

*** * ***

We have reproduced Prince Metternich's telegram verbatim. There is no doubt that this telegram, which contains many lessons and truths, was written with a benevolent spirit—

.

At that time, a disease **of admiration for** the West was rampant in our country. Some narrow-minded individuals afflicted by this disease have committed the folly of attributing this sincere warning and opinion to mere jealousy

.

Time and events have proven Prince Meternih to be right.

By the time we came to realise this truth—if indeed we ever did—much time had already passed. The countless events of that period and their consequences have proven that Prince Metternich was entirely correct in his views and sincere in his advice.

It can be stated with certainty that: the day a nation departs from its distinctive characteristics, traditions, history and sacred values, its chances of survival and standing firm are greatly diminished.

There is another, more recent and distinct example of this:

The Greeks, during a time when we were wounded and defeated, attacked Izmir as the most typical example of Zobun-kushluk in world history. Those who gave them this courage were, as we read at the beginning of this book, the British government, which played a primary role in the revolutions carried out in the name of FREEDOM and CONSTITUTIONALISM

and in the assassination of Sultan Aziz. The Greeks, leaning on this power, advanced towards Izmir

— 180 —

Then came the time for the peace conference at Lausanne. It was the misfortune of this nation that our delegation was led by İsmet İnönü. Not only were we unable to secure a single penny for the reconstruction of Western Anatolia—which had been reduced to ruins—

, were presented as a victory to the nation. (1)

Then came the calamity of having to pass through the territories ceded to Greece to reach our historic city of Edirne...

Despite all this, the dissatisfaction of the unfulfilled people in the British Parliament... This discontent

dissatisfaction was only quelled by Lord Curzon’s words:

‘It is only from this point onwards that the Turks will never regain their former glory and will never be able to recover. For we have extinguished their spiritual strength.’

*** * ***

Having heard Lord Gurzon’s words, it becomes clear just how right Prince Metternich was, and how deeply we are steeped in ignorance.

We have such secret and insidious enemies who eat our bread and live in comfort, pride, ease and happiness thanks to us, that they are constantly striving to bring us completely to our knees

(1) These remarks are recorded on page 313 of the book *The Islamic Threat*.

attack our spiritual front. They use this weapon as the situation demands, sometimes to our advantage, sometimes against us.

In the case of Mithat Pasha: firstly, they create a panic and an atmosphere **against us** by claiming that the religious scholars will slaughter the Christian population, thereby mobilising the modern-minded supporters of the Crusades. Then, describing these so-called ‘softas’ as the most enlightened people in the country, they give them plaques inscribed with verses from the Holy Quran and demand a ‘Constitutional Monarchy’.

On 31 March, the cause was

religion... In Menemen, the

cause was religion...

In the Malatya tragedy, religion is once again cited as

the cause.

But who is orchestrating these schemes and how? Which organisation springs into action to stifle the truth once the stage is set, raising a clamour and creating an atmosphere of fear and intimidation? Because no one is aware of this and no one bothers to investigate the true nature of the matter, the audacity of the enemies of the Muslim Turks

grows, and they act with utter recklessness... Their weapons are always the same: an attack on religion and the sacred...

Let us touch briefly on the Malatya tragedy: I was sitting at home, completely unaware of everything. Osman Şevki Çiçekdağ

, the Chief Public Prosecutor of Malatya, phoned me at midnight:

— ‘Get these sorted out too!’

— They have not the slightest connection with these matters, sir.

— Arrest them!...

The order is carried out. A telegram to the Second Magistrates’ Court in Istanbul: Arrest these men... No reason is even deemed necessary. The judge is filled with inner sorrow and pangs of conscience.

— ‘On what grounds should I arrest them?’ he asks, and acts with the magnanimity of a true Turkish judge. However, this is sacred—

. Without even saying goodbye to our children, straight to

Malatya!...

Then read the newspapers; let’s just glance at the headlines:

‘Funds from the Fedâiyân-ı İslâm Society. Cheques worth thousands of lira found. Funds received from Pakistan. REACTION...’ (1)

It is clear that the focus is always on Islam, and they are trying to instil in the public the impression that we are receiving money from Muslim countries and that this is being done out of religious fanaticism.

Even the most foolish person can see at a glance that these are lies. However, the propaganda is so persistent and relentless that it is unsettling people of weak will.

Then, in the daily newspapers funded by Jewish money, obscene and heartless cartoons and colour illustrations...

Photographs depicting Muslim clerics in a most repulsive manner. Prayer beads, skullcaps and various headgear.

The enemy is revealing his hatred for Islam, but who is aware of this? And even if there are those who are aware, who has the courage to publish the image?

In short; in this country, anyone who has written a single line or word against Freemasonry has, without exception, been thrown into prison—

Without exception!...

But let the Masonic brothers take no courage from this. These games have opened our nation's eyes to such an extent that even those with the slightest doubt in their consciences have been fully awakened by these glaring events...

(1) The dishonest slanders of a deserter, a war fugitive and a writer.

Then those who believe in God with sincerity **have seen** that: Above all else, there is divine justice. It does not leave criminals unpunished!... All of them, every last one, have been destroyed! Ah, nothing remains on earth!

*** * ***

After these lengthy and positive examples, I return to the main subject...

We must free ourselves from the dreadful ZIONIST propaganda

, Second Sultan Abdulhamid's during we we see that actions were taken in accordance with the lessons learned from history.

Swelling ambitions, people incited by external influences, the hands of the Freemasons reaching right into the palace... The

murder of a great sultan. And such events, the details of which we have recorded—revealing on whose behalf they were carried out—had shown Sultan Abdülhamid which path to follow. His rule had been undermined. To keep such a vast nation standing for thirty-three years, despite its strength being weakened by various intrigues, is easier said than done...

Yet our enemies sought other things. The Zionists sought the Promised Land; the Freemasons sought to destroy the established spiritual order in this country. They were all united on this point:

To destroy the spiritual force that elevates the Turk, keeps him standing, and grants him a universal superiority!...

The individual who most resolutely and for the longest time stood up to these accursed ambitions, and who, with a brilliant understanding, kept the great homeland standing within the limits of the available resources, was undoubtedly Sultan Abdulhamid.

He waged a fierce struggle against atheism and Freemasonry, which had made it its duty to spread this atheism and degrade the masses. The Freemasons who had infiltrated the court of Sultan Murad V were expelled from the gates of Sultan Abdulhamid II. To the nation, this foreign,

international organisation and its enmity towards our religion and nation were properly explained. In genuine Turkish circles, Freemasonry was regarded as atheism and unbelief.

The importation of all their writings—printed in Europe and disseminated to mislead and corrupt nations—into Turkey was strictly prohibited. Masonic publications, known as ‘harmful documents’, were barred from entering our pure and wholesome environment.

Only those enamoured of the West, and certain greedy opportunists whose sense of nationhood and nobility had been eroded, managed to procure **these materials** through foreign intermediaries.

It is evident that there is a great similarity and agreement **between** Sultan Hamid’s views and the path he followed, and Prince Metternich’s thoughts and advice. For this reason, all the secret forces united against him. As detailed above, the Constitutional Monarchy was proclaimed.

However, the Sultan was still in power... It was necessary to overthrow him and deal the final blow to our history.

Plans were drawn up, the ZIONIST intellect devised the scheme, Bulgarian and Greek committee members united as brothers, and, as we have read in detail, they delivered the final blow.

The name and date of this event:

31 MARCH

THE CATASTROPHE LIVE WITNESSES AND **COMMENTS 31** March

We reproduce below, word for word and in full, the article written by Mr Mustafa Turan—who lived through the events at Taş Barracks, the most turbulent epicentre of the tragedy, and subsequently endured the greatest suffering—regarding this bloody incident, remaining faithful to his style and every detail:

— 185 —

The 31 March Incident was a day that, due to certain political intrigues, became the scene of bloody events in the constitutional history of the Ottoman Empire. As for the true causes **of the incident**, and which side the soldiers were on—

• < ; •

MUSTAFA TURANBEY

— **have not** been fully **clarified.**

Much has been fabricated and written about **this** incident to date, but it is certain that the majority of these accounts are incomplete or fabricated.

For those who orchestrated the incident kept the secrets of the tragedy so well hidden that even those directly involved could not discern the true causes. Consequently, even historians have been unable to deliver definitive judgements on the 31 March Incident, which is now fading into oblivion. Those who orchestrated the tragedy deliberately killed or hanged everyone involved in the incident. Some claim the incident was the work of Sultan Abdulhamid, others of the Unionists, and still others of the scholars represented by the members of the 'İttihâd-ı Muhammedi' Society and Derviş Vahdeti, the owner of the 'Volkan' newspaper. The political roots of the 31 March Incident extend to considerable depths. It is worth briefly reviewing this aspect. In the final years of the 19th century, the Ottoman Empire

, due to certain political mismanagement, faced a number of capitulations—

It had fallen into political weakness, having come under the influence of the powers. Seizing this opportunity, the major colonial powers gathered in Reval and held a conference. The ruler **of the** British Empire at that time, Edward VII, Tsar Nicholas II of Russia, Kaiser Wilhelm II of Germany, Emperor **Franz** Joseph of Austria, and King Victor Emmanuel of Italy reached a secret agreement. Reports were leaking out that this decision involved the partition of the Ottoman Empire. Before long, a World Zionist Congress was convened in the Swiss city of Basel. At this congress, the Jews
a homeland in 'Ogando'. This homeland was to be a Jewish national homeland. However, the majority rejected this and insisted that the homeland be situated in the holy lands of Palestine. (1) They decided to explore ways of securing this. In accordance with this decision, in the early summer of 1893, Theodor Herzl, a Freemason and one of the founders of the Zionist Society, came to Istanbul to secure a homeland for the Jews. He met with Moshe Levi, the Chief Rabbi of the time, and

appeared before Sultan Abdulhamid at Yıldız Palace.

Your Majesty, the Glorious and Majestic Sultan, the Protector of the World, we have come to present the supplications and entreaties of your Jewish subjects to your royal person. These faithful subjects humbly beseech your royal permission to settle in the holy land of Palestine, prostrating themselves before your majesty. In gratitude for His Majesty's exalted majesty and imperial decree—

we humbly request that you graciously accept our gift of five million gold pieces as a token of gratitude, they offered a bribe to the Sultan.

However, Sultan Abdulhamid had already been informed of the decision made in Switzerland and had even prepared his response. For at that time, he was aware that many Jewish refugees were arriving from Russia and knew what their true, hidden intentions were. After listening to the delegation in silence, Sultan Abdulhamid ordered his chamberlain to have them removed from his presence.

He immediately issued a decree, dictated to Chief Secretary Kara Tahsin Pasha, prohibiting the emigration of Jews to Palestine

. The Zionists and their Masonic allies, having failed to secure the privileges they sought from Sultan Abdulhamid, had become enemies of the Sultan and resolved to achieve their aims through political struggle. They began their activities in the Balkans. With the help of the Greeks, they incited the Malisor, Albanian, Bulgarian and Serbian bands in Macedonia, causing the state a great deal of trouble. On the other hand, they made a deal with the Dashnak Committee, instigated a revolt in Istanbul and stormed the Ottoman Bank. They

They secured the intervention of the Great Powers. They sought to undermine the state's prestige in the eyes of foreigners. Thanks to the courage of both the Sultan and the Turkish nation, they failed to achieve any result from this uprising. The incident was closed. This time, they decided to assassinate Sultan Abdulhamid. Vi-

They smuggled a time bomb, known as the 'hell machine', through customs. On a Friday, members of the Taşnak committee detonated the bomb at the Yıldız Palace. The Sultan was unharmed. However, it resulted in the deaths of many soldiers who were blown to pieces. Having failed in this endeavour as well, the Zionists and their Masonic allies shifted their activities to Paris. There were many educated Turks who opposed the absolutist regime and had fled to Paris. The Zionists joined forces with them and worked against Sultan Abdulhamid through means such as financial aid and the publication of newspapers

As events unfolded, they intensified their activities. The Unionists' Speaker of the Assembly of Deputies, the Freemason Ahmed Rıza, and his associates aligned themselves with the Zionists. Events progressed. The Committee of Union and Progress was established. The Dönme community of Thessaloniki also joined this cause. They infiltrated the very fabric of the Society. The clean-hearted and revolutionary Turkish intellectuals failed to perceive their secret aims and ambitions. They even made some of the Society's leading figures, and indeed Talât Pasha—the Grand Vizier and Minister of the Interior, one of the Society's founders—Masons. On 10 July 1324, freedom was **proclaimed** under the principles of FREEDOM – JUSTICE – EQUALITY – BROTHERHOOD. The minorities living within the Ottoman Empire became our closest brothers in accordance with the principle of EQUALITY. Members of Parliament were elected. However, they never truly integrated with the Turks in the Parliament. Although he held Italian nationality, the Member of Parliament for Thessaloniki—

Emanuel KARASSO, one of our Jewish Freemasons

did everything in his power to bring about the collapse of the Ottoman Empire. He became a black curse upon the Turkish nation.

One day, whilst Grand Vizier Talât Pasha was addressing the Assembly of Deputies, stating that, in accordance with the principle of equality regarding minorities, the Ottomans were brothers,

our Bulgarian MP Boşo stood up and said:

— 'Pasha, Pasha. You say the Ottomans are brothers, but we are as Ottoman as the Ottoman Bank,' he shouted.

These words are recorded in the Parliamentary Minutes. The Freemasons infiltrated the Society's inner workings and corrupted its character.

As the days passed, the Society reached such a state that, having infiltrated every level of the state's political, administrative and military apparatus, it became a clique that sought to impose the guise of 'heroism of freedom' through coercion and domination.

On 10 July 1324, the Committee of Union and Progress, which brought an unconditional regime of freedom to the country
(1) and had liberated the nation from despotism, we, the youth of that day, had devoted ourselves body and soul to the Committee of Union and Progress, believing that a revolution of justice was being carried out in the country. Like everyone else, I too had become one of the Committee's devoted fighters,

and until the very end of the events, I had become one of the self-sacrificing fighters, ready to risk life and limb, with a pistol at my side, obedient to every order the Society might give. Alas, due to the Zionist and Masonic parasites that had infiltrated the Society's inner workings, reckless and deceptive policies corrupted the character of the Society's leaders. Those who carried out the revolution had become a spoiled and domineering clique. In accordance with the new regime, military and administrative reforms and rationalisations were to be implemented across the country. Reforms were necessary to clear away the accumulated debris from the Ottoman Empire's era of stagnation and decline.

A considerable amount of money was required for this task. The state's prestige had been tarnished, and the successive wars had crushed everything. The Freemasons, seeing an opportunity to plunder, presented the Society with an enticing path. At Yıldız, Sultan Abdulhamid held a vast treasury accumulated over the years. The Sultan was keeping this money for the nation. This treasury consisted of valuable jewels and other items gifted to the Sultan by foreign states, as well as an estate left by Sultans who had died over the past thirty-three years. This treasury lay beneath a pond in the palace gardens

in a secret vault. However, only five people in the palace knew

was known to only five people in the palace. One of them was Sultan **Abdulhamid;** the others were the ladies Nâzik Eda and Müşfika, and the first musahip, Cevher

Ağa, the second companion Nadir Ağa, and the ZUHUF Unit of the Arab Soldiers of the Imperial Guard. (This revelation was later disclosed at Göztepe—

I heard this from the late Nâdir Ağa himself

.) Apart from this treasure, the Sultan had a considerable amount of gold in the banks of Vienna. What were they waiting for?

After numerous discussions, encouraged by the Freemasons, the Society reached the following decision:

Just as with the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy, a military uprising would be organised. The Sultan would be deposed, and taking advantage of this opportunity, the wealth at Yıldız would be seized. Supposedly, this money would also be used to meet the country's urgent military and administrative

reforms and purges would be carried out; no trace of despotism would remain, and the homeland would become a paradise... The Crown Prince, Resad Efendi, a mild-mannered and gentle individual, was to be placed on the Ottoman throne as Sultan. In accordance with the secret decision issued by the General Headquarters, it was deemed that involving the ulema in the suppression of the military uprising would fuel religious fanaticism; therefore, it was decided to use them as pawns in this regard. It was certain that this incident, dating back half a century, would provoke a reaction in the souls of the devout soldiers bound to their religion and traditions

devout soldiers. They found a solution to this as well. At that time, whilst soldiers were conscripted from all over Turkey, Istanbul was exempt; its inhabitants were not conscripted. If a provincial resident enrolled in a madrasah, they too were exempt from military service; all religious scholars were exempt from conscription. With the proclamation of the Constitutional Monarchy, these privileges were abolished. Naturally, a discontented group emerged. The Society included these people in its plans, framing the rebellion as 'reactionary' and inciting cries of 'We demand Sharia!'. All these **unfortunate souls**, who had unwittingly become involved in the incident, were exterminated. (2) In the coup organised by the Committee of Union and Progress, the blood of many unfortunate people would be shed—

and that the country would suffer harm rather than benefit as a result, some of the Society's more level-headed and discerning members vehemently opposed this decision; yet, alas, their opposition could not prevent the bloody

tragedy. Those who devised the plan for the uprising began their work with remarkable treachery. The rifle battalions that had proclaimed the Constitutional Monarchy in Thessaloniki and, risking every danger for this cause, had succeeded in bringing the regime of Liberty to Istanbul

. These were the second, third and fourth rifle battalions. Among their officers were Freemasons such as Battalion Commander DÖNME Remzi. The ZIONISTS had also infiltrated their ranks. The men of these battalions were select, brave sons of Turkey who, having brought freedom to the country, were

soldiers. It is highly noteworthy that the Committee of Union and Progress decided to have these units carry out the uprising. Yet they were the guardians of the new regime in Istanbul. At that time, the following military units were stationed at Taş Barracks: the infantry battalions of the 7th and 8th Regiments of the Second Division of the Imperial Army, along with the model companies, the engineering battalions, and the 3rd and 4th Rifle Battalions. The Second Rifle Battalion was stationed at Sarayburnu. At that time, I was an officer in the 7th Regiment's military band. When the Constitutional Monarchy was proclaimed, I joined the Committee of Union and Progress. I was also one of the Society's militants. The epicentre of the 31 March tragedy was Taş Barracks. I am the sole surviving witness who was present from the very beginning to the very end of the tragedy. None of the publications produced over the past fifty years regarding the 31 March incident have been written truthfully or accurately. Not a single writer has touched upon the horrific events and tragedies that unfolded within Taş Kışla, nor has anyone deliberately touched upon the very heart of the incident—the tragedy of tragedies. For the mass slaughter that took place there, unprecedented in world history, cannot be interpreted or explained. Since the true nature of this tragedy has been kept secret by the Society, none of the articles published on this subject

have not even come close to the catastrophe we are living through. And they are far from the truth. For this reason, I have considered it my duty to reveal the true nature of this catastrophe to history before I die.

The Committee of Union and Progress, for its own benefit and prestige, has spilled the blood of thousands of Turkish sons at the hands of ZIONIST and lackeys MASONS traitors

He had wasted his efforts in vain, following their schemes. In the end, they gained nothing

. In the books and articles I read, I see that history has been distorted; my heart aches, and I feel pain. To my fellow citizens, the aspects of the incident that have been consigned to oblivion

— 193 —

F: 13

I am writing as if to say, presenting **exactly** what I have seen: HOW DID THE INCIDENT BEGIN, HOW DID IT END?

As was customary in those days, the Selâmlık ceremony was held every Friday at Yıldız; the Sultan would come to the Mosque with great pomp and perform the Friday prayer. Ten days before the 31 March Incident, as was customary, our band had accompanied the hunting battalions to the Selâmlık ceremony at Yıldız. Upon returning to the barracks, we saw bearded, turbaned clerics in every barrack. We asked the reason. They told us that, by order of the Commander of the Imperial Guard, these clerics were to give religious counsel to the soldiers. The clerics came to the barracks at fixed times every day to offer religious advice to the soldiers, (1) but ten days later, the clerics

disappeared. My esteemed readers, this incident marked the beginning of the rebellion and the first seed of corruption sown. In accordance with a plan devised by the Committee of Union and Progress, which had spent money to **stir up** the soldiers' religious sentiments, the operation had been launched from this point. Early one morning, the assembly bugle sounded. All the barracks' troops gathered in the courtyard. Several Pasha, accompanied by their entourage, appeared through the Upper Nizamiye Gate. The command 'Attention' was given. The Pasha assumed the position of respect; we played the Sultan's march. Three salutes followed... The soldiers shouted "Long live the Sultan!" three times. It turned out that these Pasha were leading figures of the Committee of Union and Progress, dressed in fake uniforms. Among them were Baha-eddin Şâkir and Mithat Şükrü Bey, whom I recognised.

One of the Pasha addressed the soldiers: 'Our Majestic Sultan

our master, His Majesty, is about to read his imperial decree, and that they should listen intently."

As we were standing close to these pashas, we could see the decree, printed in gold at the printing house and bearing the imperial seal, and we could hear it being read out very clearly

In summary, the decree stated the following:

'Dark clouds are gathering over the Balkan horizon. You, my soldier sons, are the guardians of this land. To see better whilst engaging the enemy, you shall wear a new headgear. I have also obtained a fatwa from the Sheikh al-Islam. There is no religious **objection to** this; I so decree,' it stated.

(1) The Pasha took the new headgear out of a package. It was a helmet-style headgear with a visor at the front. The Pasha put on the new headgear in place of the fez on his head. We played a march. The soldiers marched past the Pasha. Then the Pasha withdrew and left. It turned out that about ten of the Society's militants had entered the barracks dressed as fake corporals and sergeants to incite the soldiers. Among them were Hatip Ömer Naci Bey, Çerkez Nâzım, Çerkez Ahmet and their companions, whom I recognised from the Society. These were militants who received funds from the 'tahsisat mesture' to serve the Society's cause.

(In fact, later on, the Society had Nâzım and Ahmet kill Zeki Bey in Bakırköy. During the First World War, they were hanged in Damascus by the Military Court of Appeal, ordered by Cemal Pasha, for having killed the Armenian MPs Zehrab and Varteks on the road—

.)

Among them, Ömer Naci Bey climbed onto a fortification cart in the barracks courtyard and, dressed in an officer's uniform, began shouting: 'Hey, soldier brothers! Come here,' gathering the soldiers around him. 'Aren't you Muslims?'

Our mothers and fathers sent us to serve in the army for the sake of our faith. They're going to make us infidels by making us wear hats—what are you waiting for? Our forefathers

sacrificed their blood and lives for this cause. They claim they've brought us freedom, but they'll change our religion. Islam is slipping away. They incited the soldiers to go to the Parliament and voice our grievances. Meanwhile, at the Beyoğlu Artillery Barracks, the same

Hassa Ordusu Kumandanları Son Selâmlıkta

plan was being followed, so they too had been incited. Officers who sought to prevent the incident were locked in a barracks, with bayonet-wielding sentries posted at the doors.

Addressing the rifle battalions: ‘Did you fight for freedom just to become infidels? Your duty is to defend both freedom and our religion, Islam—

- 1 9 6 -

. If religion is lost, can there be freedom without religion?” With these words, he roused all the soldiers in the barracks

. (1).

On Tuesday, 31 March, at the front was the band of our Seventh Regiment, and behind us were the soldiers of the Imperial Army stationed at Taş Barracks, accompanied by the Third and Fourth Rifle Battalions. When we arrived at Tophane via the Kabataş road, the soldiers there joined us as well. The firing of guns into the air stirred up the crowd. It had turned into a massive mob. The artillerymen from the Taksim Barracks also joined us at the bridgehead.

When we reached the New Mosque, we were swept up into the immense crowd of men dressed as clerics, who had gathered from the madrasas and were already assembled there. The first cry of ‘WE DEMAND SHARIA’ was heard here. Amidst shouts such as ‘They intend to make the soldiers wear hats; the Religion of Muhammad does not permit this. If we have accepted freedom, we cannot accept such an insult’

we cannot accept freedom’—amidst such shouts and a human tide, we reached Sultan Ahmed. The soldiers surrounded the Parliament (the old, burning Courthouse). The gunfire that had been ringing out ceased all at once. Sergeant Hamdi the Albanian of the Rifle Battalion became a hero! Amidst the clamour of some demanding Sharia law and others refusing to wear hats, the situation took on a different character with the ‘Allahu Akbar’ chants raised in unison by the clerics. The situation reached such a state that it was impossible to tell who was demanding what from whom. At that moment, as the crowd spotted Sekip Arslan Bey, the Member of Parliament for Lazkiye, trying to leave through the Assembly gates, some voices began to be heard from within the crowd: ‘There’s one of those who want to make us wear hats...’
(2)... Shots rang out; they killed the poor man. It turns out they had mistaken him for Tanin’s Editor-in-Chief, Hüseyin Cahit, and killed him thinking he was him. Just then, as Justice Minister Nazım Pasha attempted to make a statement to prevent the incident, he was struck down by a bullet. The sound of gunfire began again. On the way back, Tanin

— 197 -

and another printing house were looted. Upon our return to Taş Barracks, the prison gates were opened and the political prisoners were released. As there were no high-ranking officers left in the barracks, there was nothing left of military discipline...

On Friday, 10 April 1325, we took the soldiers to the Star for the ceremonial salute. This salute marked the final one of Sultan Abdulhamid's thirty-three-year reign. Every Friday at the audience, the Albanian, Arab and Zuhaf regiments surrounding Yıldız, with their green turbans, and the Albanians in their red-striped jackets and trousers, would perform their ceremonial march in their usual formal procession. That day, the formal parade did not take place. The Sultan's aides announced that **all** officers present at the audience had been summoned to the Sultan's presence. We were admitted to the audience under the guidance of the aides. There were no high-ranking officers among us; they had not attended the audience. We lined up **in military formation** before the Sultan. Standing beside the Sultan were Mahmut Muhtar Pasha, **Commander** of the Imperial Guard, and Serasker Rıza Pasha. The Sultan summarised his remarks as follows:

'Convey my greetings and my will to my soldier sons.

The soldiers who have come from the Third Army under the name of the 'Mobile Army' and established their headquarters at Ayastafanos (Yeşilköy) are Turkish soldiers just like you. Let them not believe the rumours. On 31

March, they must not attempt to seize arms, as happened in **Sultan** Ali's time, and, gesturing towards the pashas present: the necessary orders have been issued regarding this matter. They must not fall prey to deception or incitement. They must remain calm in their barracks. The decree read out **regarding** the wearing of hats by soldiers is a forgery. It is a deliberate act of malice orchestrated by our enemies. Such a decree from me is unthinkable. They have been deceived. I am deeply distressed by the events of 31 March. They have been incited and encouraged by secret forces acting with malicious intent.

Major Muhtar Bey, the Chief of Staff who was martyred in Taşkışla, was vigilant; let them not be swayed by such malicious incitement.

This is a political assassination. Let them remain calm in

their barracks'... He ordered that this be communicated to

the soldiers

If Sultan Abdulhamid had ordered his loyal imperial guard, stationed in Istanbul, to resist or to attack, the 31 March tragedy could have had even worse consequences for the Ottoman Army. However, Sultan Abdulhamid did not do this. He submitted to fate. It is useful to know the state of the Ottoman Army on that day.

After the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy, most of the revolutionary officers belonging to the Committee of Union and Progress were assigned important posts

. Among them, Cemal Bey, the Deputy Chief of Staff**,** had left the Third Army General Staff, whilst Enver, Hafız Hakkı and Fethi Bey had become military attachés. Seeing this, the committee officers of the Society were seized by the ambition to secure high-ranking positions, claiming, 'We have won the Constitutional Monarchy.' Those who failed had joined the opposition. The interference of politics in the army had given rise to dangerous rivalries and personal ambitions, which had become widespread within the ranks. Consequently, various groups of officers had emerged, such as the Entente-supporting officers, the Halaskars, and the Albanian 'Başkim' supporters; (2) in short, the unity of the army had been shattered due to the troublemakers who had infiltrated its ranks.

The funeral ceremony of Major Muhtar Bey.

(2) The bloody and treacherous 31 **March** uprising was the result of a joint conspiracy between Zionists —

Masonic — Dönme alliance. Its aim was to overthrow Sultan Abdulhamid. For as long as he remained in place like a keystone, these three enemies could not achieve their aims.

Yet in Istanbul there was an excellent elite army, well-trained and disciplined, which had not been involved in politics to any great extent. At the head of this army were commanders who had achieved successes in the wars of 1293 and 1313, as well as four German Pasha officers tasked with the reform of the Turkish Ottoman armies. These were: Pasha von der Golz, Pasha von Hofner, Pasha Kamp Hofner, and Pasha Gromkom
...In addition to these, there was also Major Lanke, who was tasked with the reform of the military bands.

The expeditionary force also included many valuable revolutionary officers.

However, as this army had been hastily assembled, the infiltration of Serbian, Bulgarian and Greek bands into its ranks weakened the army _____

I heard a very vivid example of this from Hüseyin Hüsnü Eltaş, one of our army's most distinguished generals, who is still alive today and resides in Kadıköy; I am quoting his words verbatim below: Hüsnü Pasha says:

— Upon graduating from the Military Academy, I was assigned to a regiment in Yanada. Our commander, Rahim Bey, was a man of great worth. Among us was also an Albanian captain **who was a supporter of Başkim**

named Kasım Bey. One day, Rahim Bey addressed him as follows:

— 'Kasım Bey, my brother, until yesterday we were getting on like brothers; there were no such divisions between us, no "Başkım" supporters or the like. What has happened to us now?'

Let us all, every Turk, listen carefully to Kasım Bey's reply:

— Yes! Until yesterday, we were all brothers, fellow citizens and fellow believers—

... There was no division or discord between us. Because there was a force binding us together, and that was, without a doubt, Sultan Abdulhamid. You destroyed him for your own aims and purposes. You parted ways; we too have parted ways. Do you understand now, Mr Rahim, what 'Baskimcılık' is?!...

had thrown the situation into disarray. This was precisely what the troublemakers wanted... Indeed, the events became very bloody for this reason.

On Friday, 1 April, we left the Sultan's presence and conveyed the Sultan's greetings and orders to the troops.

No official procession took place during the last Friday audience. They

did not make him wait to leave the mosque. We returned to our barracks. There was an ammunition depot near the Military Academy in Taşkışla. In the late afternoon, the soldiers of the Rifle Battalion

forcibly removed the ammunition depot sentries—who were stationed at the

positions of our Seventh Regiment—from their posts;

there was no such thing as discipline, so no one could stop them. As the riflemen's quarters were on the lower floor,

carried the ammunition crates to their own quarters all night long. As I was the sentry officer, I had not gone to bed. Around dawn, some commotion began around the barracks; as I was on the upper floor, I could see everything. I looked out of the windows and saw a crowd—all wearing white caps, felt boots, and cross-chest cartridge belts, with unkempt hair and beards, not in military uniform—surrounding the barracks and digging trenches. I immediately reported this situation to the regimental commander, Major İsmail Hakkı Bey from Bakırköy, who had somehow remained at the barracks that day.

. 'We'll see what happens in the morning,' he said.

Before long, machine-gun fire broke out from all sides. Window panes were shattering; people were being wounded or killed by stray bullets. Meanwhile, the riflemen took cover behind the barracks' windows and returned fire. The machine guns positioned by the Mobile Army in the Sürp Agop cemetery opposite the barracks were firing continuously. At the first attempt, the bodies of soldiers trying to leave the barracks lay strewn before the main gate. I should also like to point out that, apart from the soldiers of the Hunter battalions, none of the other soldiers in the barracks had used their weapons. The reason being that on 31 March, whilst heading towards Sultan Ahmet Square,

They had fired all the ammunition they had into the air, leaving them with none remaining. For this reason, the troops belonging to the elite corps had not taken part in the fighting.

The battle, which had begun at dawn, was still continuing by midday. During this time, the guns fired from the military academy destroyed the trenches of the demonstration battalions. Many soldiers lost their lives beneath the rubble.

The battle, which began at dawn on Saturday, 12 April, continued uninterrupted throughout the day. At mid-afternoon, the regiment commander, Ismail Hakkı Bey, addressed the riflemen who were using the barracks windows as cover and firing continuously:

— ‘My sons—do not do this, do not fire your weapons. They are Turkish soldiers just like you. Have you forgotten the Sultan’s decree from yesterday’s audience? In the military, obedience to superiors is mandatory...’

He tried his utmost, exhausting himself, but no one listened. At that moment, turning to me, he said:

— ‘Son, take this white sheet and hang it from one of the upper windows. Perhaps they will surrender, and no blood will have been shed in vain

. I carried out his orders immediately. I tied the sheet to a tree

and let it dangle from the upper-storey window. Immediately, the machine-gun fire from the mobile army troops at Surp Agop Cemetery fell silent. The battalion commander promptly wrote a note and sent a fellow officer, holding a white flag, across to the other side. A short while later, the sound of gunfire ceased from all sides.

Through the gaps **in the** collapsed front **gate**, Bulgarian bandits mingled with the Mobile Army soldiers and poured into the barracks. A short while later, Enver Bey and the Bulgarian bandit leader Sandans, accompanied by other officers holding pistols, gathered in the barracks courtyard. At that moment, the regiment commander, Major Ismail Hakkı Bey, addressed the arrivals:

— ‘My condolences, comrades. Whatever I did, the hunters...’

— 203 -

I couldn’t explain to the hunters.

Although he said this, Enver Bey walked up to the man, striking him with blows and curses, and had the poor, innocent Colonel—who had absolutely no connection to these matters—along with three of his officer comrades, shot dead right there in the barracks courtyard.

Having a valuable Turkish commander, as old as his own father, killed by those Bulgarian ruffians became the most **vivid and** unforgettable scene of that day in the history of the barracks.

Those who survived and surrendered were bayoneted to death, one by one, in the corridors of the barracks on the ground floor, without exception, and were buried in the wide pits they had dug in the Surp Agop cemetery opposite the barracks. Many mothers and fathers who had sent their sons to defend **the homeland** waited in vain for years for their children to return. Should the unknown victims of the 31 March tragedy ever be exhumed from the pits in the Surp Agop cemetery, they will provide those wishing to accurately record the history of the tragedy with numerous documents relating to the painful, bloody events of that day. As soon as the Taşkışla massacre and looting had ended, Anver Bey, acting of his own accord and without orders from any authority, took Sandanski and his bandit followers with him and stormed Yıldız Palace; disregarding the six hundred years of history during which the Ottoman imperial dynasty had reigned, he allowed the palace to be plundered by Bulgarian bandits. In accordance with the decision of the conspirators, the treasury at Yıldız—_____

(1) My brother Mustafa Turan Bey, which graves shall we now dig up? There, upon the graves of innocent victims too weak to defend their rights, countless palaces and mansions have risen; in the Hilton's halls, looking down haughtily upon the Bosphorus's blue waters, who knows how many murderers are sipping their whisky, the remnants of these crimes... Poor little Mehmet, and poor us!...

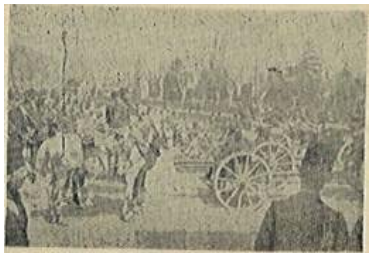
It was to be seized. They searched for it but could not find it. They tortured and pressured the chief steward, Cevher Ağa, yet despite this, he remained loyal and did not reveal the location of the treasure.

They put a noose round his neck and hanged the poor man. This time they forced the second confidant, Nadir Ağa; unable to endure the torture, he revealed the location of the hidden treasure and saved his own life. (Nadir Ağa was my neighbour in Göztepe. Although he was usually very reserved, as we were close, I heard the above account directly from him.) Despite Sultan Abdulhamid having not the slightest involvement in these matters, and despite the noble goodwill and admirable impartiality he displayed, events turned against him. The plundering of the treasury and the palace by Turkish-hostile Bulgarian, Serbian and Greek bands, and the looting of all the valuable items in the palace, were among the exploits achieved by Enver Pasha, who later became the son-in-law of the dynasty and acting commander-in-chief. Alas, the market at home did not match that of the city; the Society gained nothing from the plunder of Yıldız.

After Enver Bey had drenched Taşkışla in blood with the detachment under his command led by Şevket Turgut Pasha, he also displayed his ‘feats’ at the Yıldız Palace.

Having insulted Ferik Memduh Pasha—one of the Turkish Army’s esteemed commanders who had served with honour and distinction for forty-seven years—and having drawn his sword from his belt to send him to command the mobile army, Mahmut Şevket Pasha, witnessing this, was deeply distressed; he had returned the Pasha’s sword

and apologised to him. He treated Field Marshal Tâhir Pasha, a very brave and honourable soldier, in the same manner; moreover, to make a show of defiance against the Bulgarian bandits, he sent him to the Ministry of War with all manner of insults. No one could curb the excessive and spoiled excesses of this ‘freedom-loving’ bully, who acted more like a king than the king himself; Mahmut Şevket Pasha had merely contented himself with reprimanding him.



Artillery Units of the Movement Army

The machine gun deployed by the Mobile Army on the Galata Bridge

The next morning, a court-martial was convened. It was forbidden to go out after the evening call to prayer. Throughout the night until dawn, the bodies of the soldiers killed at the

the bodies of the soldiers killed in the stone barracks were transported by refuse lorries. Those from the Mobile Army who had died were buried with great ceremony at the monument on the Hill of Eternal Freedom (1). Those who survived in the stone barracks were taken to Bekir Ağa's dungeon under bayonet guard. Four of our band were imprisoned in this dungeon: Captain Hikmet, Second Lieutenant Arif, myself, and Halid the barber from Susurluk. The rest of the band had been unjustly killed by bayonets, even though they had absolutely no connection whatsoever—neither from afar nor up close—to the rebellion, the weapons, or the fighting. Of the four of us, apart from myself, Halid **from Susurluk** is still alive and is the father-in-law of the Mufti of Susurluk. Let me record something even more tragic: on that day, three unfortunate sick soldiers, who had been discharged from the Selimiye Military Hospital and had not the slightest connection with what had happened, were bayoneted on the Galata Bridge and killed in a most horrific manner

.

Before we were locked up, the Bekirağa prison was packed to the brim. Who was inside? The Sultan's aides-de-camp, members of the palace staff, and many officers and soldiers.

My dear readers, I wish to bring one point to your attention: **the writers** of that day viewed the incident through the wrong end of the telescope, forming their opinions accordingly, and did not know whom they were applauding. Since they did not know who the perpetrators of the tragedy were, or where the corruption originated, or by whom it had been orchestrated

they issued fatwas based on hearsay.

Consequently, much of what was written is fabrication. They glorified the heroes of the day. Those who created the incident became heroes, whilst the poor souls who were killed for no reason, utterly unaware of everything, were branded as traitors

---

(1) It would have been more appropriate to name it 'Freedom Will Never Come'.

. The day's journalists wrote that there were battles in other barracks in Istanbul as well, though almost all of these were lies and fabrications. For instance, the Selimiye Barracks

barracks. As soon as the fighting began at the Taş Barracks, the Selimiye Barracks hoisted a white flag on its flagpoles and did not fire a single shot

and had absolutely no connection whatsoever with the disaster, either directly or indirectly.

Despite this being the true state of affairs, the writers and their sycophants of the day went so far as to claim and write that the artillerymen at Selimiye had joined the rebellion and the fighting, and that they had come under fire from warships. (1) There were a few isolated incidents at the Maçka and Rami Davut Pasha barracks, but none of them took the form of a battle as had occurred at Taşkışla. Such fanciful tales have been concocted that one is left in utter amazement at these disgusting lies.

. Apparently, a soldier happened to meet a doctor in Beyoğlu and asked him:

— 'Are you a medical school graduate or a regimental soldier?'

— 'Son, does a doctor go to school? Of course I'm a conscript,' he replied (1) and saved himself...

Such base lies became the stock-in-trade of the storytellers of the day.

In the dark, damp cellars of Bekir Ağa's company, there was also Kadri Bey, one of the sultan's aides-de-camp and the son of the late Haydar Pasha, who was my neighbour in Göztepe. Vukar-_____

(1) Indeed, since there was no one to record the event accurately, and after the eyewitnesses had passed away, future generations would come to know the tragedy as they read about it, and history would be misled. It did not turn out as they had hoped.

(1) Just as those who concocted this lie are despicable, so too are those who believed it to be true and those who assumed the Turks were so foolish.

I heard from Memduh Pasha and Field Marshal **Tâhir Pasha** themselves about the insults they received from Enver Bey, as I have previously stated.

We had learnt that the court-martial **asked** the accused a single question, which was: 'Did you go to Sultan Ahmet Square with the regiment on 31 March, or did you not?' If you said 'I went', your punishment would be nothing less than EXECUTION!... **Those who said** 'I did not go' were spared.

It was our turn... Four of us appeared before the court-martial. As far as I recall, Hafız İsmail Hakkı Bey was also in the room. Although we were known from the society, he paid us no mind.

The chairman of the court-martial asked, 'Did you go to Sultan Ahmet on Tuesday, 31 March?'... 'We are musicians, unarmed soldiers; our duty is merely to play marches. They dragged us there,' we replied. We replied, 'We have no knowledge of what happened, nor did we get involved in anything.' The President roared: 'Very well! So you incited and instigated the soldiers; you are guilty of the same crime...' We did not reply:

— Sir, we neither incited nor encouraged anyone; we were swept along by the current...

The Captain roared:

— Silence. No objections. A decision has been made regarding you. The stripping of your ranks and decorations, your assignment to six months' hard **labour**, and your dispatch to the penal battalions (2) Following a decision with no right of appeal, no defence, and no objection, one night we were crammed forty to a goods wagon, mixed together with soldiers of every rank, and loaded onto trains at Sirkeci

——

2) May they be sacrificed to such 'justice'… Masonic 'justice'… This is why **Sultan** Abdülhamid was overthrown. **The** 'justice' and **'freedom'** of the Jews and Freemasons manifested themselves in this way. Consequently, freedom never showed **its face**; instead, oppression, torture and the gallows took its place.

We were put on the train; the carriage doors were locked with iron bars. Bayonet-wielding guards were stationed on the roofs of the carriages. In

and dread, we set off. As we passed through major cities such as Dedeağaç, Gümülcine, Serez, Drama and Thessaloniki (2), the crowds gathered at the stations shouted at the top of their voices: ‘Traitors of the nation! Cowards! Dishonourable scoundrels!’ and pelted the train with stones. Throughout the entire journey, they did not open the carriage doors for any reason. As we passed Thessaloniki—

In Karaferye and Vodina, the usual carriages were loaded, and the most vile insults were hurled. We arrived in Manastır just before dawn. As the carriages were tightly sealed and airless, many people died, and most of us emerged from the carriages like living corpses, sick, exhausted and helpless. As the doors had not been opened until we reached Manastır, we had relieved ourselves—both small and large—right where we sat. This filth had caused deaths. Those who survived were crammed into a newly built prison. Most of those who had been without food, water or fresh air for days were ill. A few days later, a bandmaster arrived at the prison. He asked if there were any musicians among us. We were eighteen men from various bands. They enlisted us as soldiers in the band of the 26th Regiment at the Red Barracks. They sent the soldiers who came with us to perform hard labour—breaking stones and building roads—between the rocks and the valley near the Greek border...

...

A month later, under a new order whose origin we did not know, they took us, the music officers, to the rocks as well.

They put us to work in remote areas far from towns and villages, feeding us only dry bread. They didn’t even give us rations. We spent six months there breaking stones and building roads; many of us died of starvation, hardship and disease.

(3) The . The re- re-organisation

- 2 1 0 —

Due to the reckless administration of the Committee

of Union and Progress, there was no suffering the

nation had not endured.

Until the end of September in the year 325, we lay **on** the parched earth**,** under the scorching summer sun by day **and beneath** tattered, ragged tents by night. They even prevented us from communicating with our families. We received no help whatsoever from any of our friends.

The Society did not hesitate to sacrifice even us, its own members, for its own interests and prestige. We, the self-sacrificing servants of the Society, were subjected to every kind of torture—like those cursed souls who urinate into the Zamzam Well—as punishment for the sins we had committed, seemingly without realising it.

, we were subjected to every kind of torture, like the cursed ones who urinate into the Zamzam Well. The Union and Progress Society's sycophantic, merciless, and spiteful writers dipped their pens in filth to mask the truth, writing all manner of lies and fabrications for the wretched. On the seventh day of the first month of October in the year 325, they announced that our sentence had ended and that we were to be ready for action. Half the convoy had perished from poverty and disease. We paid a final visit to the graves of our comrades, who had been buried like dogs at the foot of the Kuzine Mountains without proper burial rites or funeral prayers.

We were loaded onto a train at Soroviç station and taken to Thessaloniki. We were lined up in the barracks square at the White Tower, and the following order, coming from above, was read out to us:

'The sentence proposed by the court-martial for your treason against the nation—committed through the audacity of rebellion and insurrection aimed at abolishing the constitutional monarchy and reviving despotism—has not been considered. You will dig trenches at the Karaburun fortifications for a further ten months.

Thereafter, you are to act in accordance with the new orders to follow."

Seeing these wretched people, most of the group barefoot and with their clothes in tatters, the Jews of Selanik shouted: ‘Long live freedom! Long live

‘Long live the Committee of Union and Progress!’ We were set off on foot.

After a while, the order ‘Halt!’

was given.

“Look! We’ll give the command. You’ll shout ‘Long live the Sultan’ three times,” they said. They made us shout. It turned out that Sultan Abdulhamid had been exiled to Thessaloniki and imprisoned in the Alatını Pavilion... Following a decision by **the** Masonic **assembly** convened in Ayastafanos,

had deposed the Sultan from the throne and brought him here (4) As we passed in front of the palace

, we realised the meaning of why these wretched soldiers, reduced to a pitiful state by poverty, had been forced to shout ‘Long live the Sultan!’ three times out of sheer defiance and for show.

They made us dig trenches in the Karaburun fortifications for another six months. Due to the freezing cold of winter, some of our comrades once again lost their lives in tattered tents. **Of the** four **comrades** punished in this manner by the court-martial, we lost Captain Hikmet and Second Lieutenant Arifi at the Karaburun fortifications; poor Hikmet, as he drew his last breath, said: ‘May those responsible be left without cause, may they be cursed by God.’

Whatever anyone may say, whatever any historian may write, I lived through this terrible tragedy from beginning to end

and witnessed the horrific events with my own eyes; I am a living witness to these hair-raising incidents. The Union and_____

(4) The majority of the members of the National Assembly, which had convened in Ayastafanos—now known as Yeşilköy—refused to accept the sultan’s deposition, arguing that he had no part in the incident

However, at that time, a deputy from the minority group—part of a new arrangement involving the Society and the Dönme—appeared and brought the following news: ‘The Sultan has sought asylum at the Austrian embassy.’ This entirely false report led to the decision to depose him...

— 212 —

The history of the Rakki Society is fraught with disasters from beginning to end. It has subjected the Turkish nation to many calamities.

It nearly wiped it out entirely. That society’s mistakes

As a result of the extremely poor administration of the government, the perpetrators of the 31 March tragedy—which was callously orchestrated—were branded as traitors to the nation, despite having died as heroes and innocents. The leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress, who reduced a nation that had proudly flown its flag across three continents and a mighty empire to ruin within a decade, squandered freedom like a gambler. The following march was composed after the proclamation of FREEDOM:

Our army has sworn an oath. The earth and sky trembled; we have made the nation secure. The path of renewal has opened. Whenever I recall the days when we played this march, I burn with regret, wishing that the army had not sworn that oath, so that the nation might not have come to this state.

Niyazi and the soldiers on a march in Beyoğlu.

— 2 1 3 -

The political germs that infiltrated the inner workings of the Turkish army disrupted its unity, discipline and cohesion. On 31 March, our mortal enemies—the Bulgarian, Slav, Serbian and Greek bandits who, for many years in Macedonia, left no life unburned and no home undestroyed—trampled Rumelia from top

. They herded the innocent people into mosques and set them alight; they committed atrocities that history has not recorded. They advanced as far as Çatalca. Witnessing this state of affairs, society was unable to root out the poisonous political serpents within its bosom.

During the First World War, in pursuit of the Zionists' 'Promised Land' fantasy, those settled in coastal cities such as Haifa and Jaffa on the shores of Palestine, as well as in other Jewish colonies, engaged in espionage against the Turkish army by aiding the enemy torpedoes that arrived at night; this cost the lives of many of our soldiers and led to our defeat. Although the army commander, Cemal Pasha, exiled most of them to Hama and Homs, it was already too late. (5)

It is the final days of December 1915; we are on the Allah-u Ekber Mountains of Sarıkamış, at an altitude of over three thousand metres. Amidst a blinding snowstorm, Enver Pasha ordered the attack; the Second Army, with hundreds of thousands of soldiers, was left to freeze in the snow and ice, and he departed. We, the

survivors, the corps commander and the headquarters

were taken prisoner. Within ten years, the senseless, mad leadership of the Committee of Union and Progress, which brought down and destroyed a great empire, devoured the heads of millions of Turkish sons___

(5) It is God's great mercy that He granted me the task of evacuating the Jews from the city of Jaffa (now Tel Aviv) in a single day. With my steel will, which bows to nothing—not even beautiful girls or gold—I completed this task in ten hours...

The bigwigs of the Committee, the adventurers, left the nation in a wretched state and boarded a German submarine one night—

So they abandoned their homeland and fled. They too met their fate in foreign lands and faded away. We were held captive in Kras

Novarsak, at the foot of the Sayan Mountains in the far reaches of Siberia, when we heard that the final curtain had fallen on the tragedy of 31 March.

We, the young people of that day, bound by a pure and sincere faith

to the Committee of Union and Progress, which beat us down like a single piece of leather, yet out of love for our homeland we accepted every calamity and suffering with resignation. Alas, we could not fathom their true nature. We worked with heart and soul.

My sole consolation is that I have more than atoned for my sins in the War of Independence.

* * *

Mr Mustafa Turan is a living witness who lived through the events, the disaster, and **the crimes**. Let us now read a summary of this great historical tragedy penned by our most authoritative scholar and historian, Mr Ismail Hamdi Danişmend:

To speak of the '31 March Incident' **is to speak of** a colossal catastrophe **that** led to the collapse of the last Turkish empire**,** which had spread across three **continents** and the Eastern Mediterranean islands**.** Although this dreadful catastrophe is generally portrayed as a mere incident triggered by the deposition of Sultan Hamid, this is not

: It was this ill-fated reactionary incident that marked the beginning of the arbitrary and traditional administration which, within nine and a half years, reduced the mighty 'Ottoman Empire' to ruins and caused it to vanish from the world map. In this respect, just as the Battle of Malazgirt in 1071 ultimately led to the establishment of a magnificent Turkish Empire, so too did the year 838

The '31 March Incident', which occurred in 1909, also

marked a turning point in the decline of that vast empire—

a historical tragedy.

Although some initially portrayed this famous reactionary incident as having arisen from Sultan

Hamid's instigation and organisation**, this** is absolutely untrue:

Sultan **Hamid** had

incident, nor did he have the slightest connection to it in **any way** whatsoever. This point is also confirmed by the subsequent admissions of the leaders of the Committee of **Union** and Progress.

The '31 March Incident' occurred during the first term of office of Tevfik Pasha, the last Grand Vizier of the Ottoman Empire.

during his first term as Grand Vizier. Tevfik Pasha, a distinguished figure who earned **the respect of** everyone both at home and abroad through his integrity, impartiality and seriousness, served four terms as Grand Vizier: The shortest of these lasted a mere 21 days, from Wednesday 14 April 1909 to Wednesday 5 May, whilst the longest—and the final one, which came to an end with the history of the Ottoman Empire—lasted from Thursday 21

October 1920 to Saturday, 4 November 1923, lasting 2 years and 14 days, and came to an end with the abolition of the sultanate. In light of this, Tevfik Pasha was in office during the most critical events of the final period of Ottoman history, 'the 31 March Incident' and the abolition **of the sultanate**, and followed the events in his capacity as head of government

. However, like most of our historical figures, he unfortunately did not write his memoirs. **Yet** it is certain that he rendered a great service to history by having his papers meticulously organised.

Some time ago, the late Tevfik Pasha's eldest son, my **dear** friend Mr İsmail Hakkı Okday, entrusted me with his file on the '31 March Incident' for **appropriate** publication: As the fiftieth anniversary **of the** 'Incident' marked the most appropriate time for the publication **of** these **official** and private **documents—**which are not even held in the state 'Archives'—I too have selected **the** most **important**

—

*** * ***

Unfortunately, **the information** we were expecting **did not emerge** from this summary**.**

The second eyewitness to the incident. Retired teacher Mr Rıza Türk oğlu and his account:

During the days when the 31 March incident took place, I was a plainclothes police officer. At that time, public order **in Istanbul** was **excellent**. That night, whilst following a Bulgarian of Turkish nationality, I

and roamed the Galata and Beyoğlu districts until late at night; by dawn, exhausted, I arrived at Eminönü via the bridge. I went over to the official police officers stationed there. Dawn was just breaking. A tremendous noise came from the direction of Beyoğlu

erupted. Like everyone else, I turned my full attention in that direction. The Hunter Battalion was advancing in full force, bayonets fixed. They were expending their ammunition as if they were fighting on the Bulgarian front, firing into the air. They were shouting ‘Move!’ at anyone who happened to be in their path and dragging them towards the Hagia Sophia. They dragged me along with the police in uniform. I asked, ‘What’s happening? Where are we going?’ but

. If we refused to go, we could see the bayonets pressed against our chests. Thus, we reached the front of the Hamidiye Mausoleum. I

I kept a close watch until we reached there**.** I realised that those in charge were officers dressed in private's uniforms. This was obvious enough to catch the eye from every angle. Just as we reached the side of the mausoleum, I said to them: 'Friends, we are officials; the security of this area has been entrusted to us. If we leave, there will be fires and looting.' Upon hearing this, one of them gave the order: 'Let these officials go.'

We then went from the front of the new post office to the wooden fortress; before long, gunfire began to ring out from the direction of the former War Ministry—now the university—and the Beyazıt area.

A group of soldiers from the Hunter Battalion were reportedly inciting the soldiers there to revolt... At that time, Mahmut Muhtar Pasha had taken command of the military armament at the Ministry and was preparing to counter the rebels. Mahmut Muhtar Pasha was removed from there, and the soldiers there were forced into rebellion. In my opinion, this uprising was the work of the Jews, the converts, and a section of the Unionists who acted as their tools; the soldiers forced into rebellion that day scattered throughout every district of Istanbul, turning the city into a battlefield. A day or two later, Ethem Pasha was brought to the Ministry of War. This gentleman sent the soldiers back to their barracks, and calm was restored.

Before long, the expeditionary force arrived and the mass killings began.

2 — The course of events led me to the following conclusion: these murders **had been decided upon** even before the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy**,** and perhaps even earlier**; they were merely awaiting** an opportunity to **be carried out.**

The emergence of an opposition in Parliament, by thwarting the despicable aims of the DÖNME and the MASONS, provided the revolutionaries with the opportunity they had been seeking. At that time, public opinion and the press had turned against them. Şeref Street
(1) was thrown into turmoil. A host of secret and mysterious factors, compounded by this, set the previously prepared Hunter Battalions in motion...

3 — Once the constitutional monarchy was proclaimed, the assemblies of notables and deputies had commenced their work, the situation had returned to normal, and public order was restored, what was the need to bring the Hunter battalions

to Istanbul and the granting of privileges to them?

At that time, there were seventy to eighty thousand regular soldiers in Istanbul. At that time, the following rumour was spreading by word of mouth: Grand Vizier Kamil Pasha had complained that the exceptional and privileged treatment accorded to the soldiers of the Hunter Battalions was having a detrimental effect on other soldiers; consequently, the Freemasons overthrew him as they turned the corner of Şeref Street.

4 — These events confirm that: All these misdeeds had been decided upon long beforehand, and a plan devised by the Jews to take revenge on Sultan Abdulhamid—who stood like a fortress against those seeking to destroy the Turkish Empire—

and to take revenge on Sultan Abdulhamid, who stood like a fortress against them.

In this matter, one must first and foremost take into account the role of the Jews. Sultan Abdulhamid not only rejected their bribes amounting to millions of gold pieces and refused to grant them a homeland in Palestine, but also accepted into the homeland two ships full of Jewish refugees

---

(1) The street where the general headquarters of the Committee of Union and Progress, a government within the government, is located.

failing to do so and expelling them through the straits, has inflamed Jewish resentment, and the situation has, in turn, led first to the proclamation of the constitutional monarchy and subsequently to the 31 March tragedy, and Jewish demands have

.

5 — Those who criticised the arbitrary actions and policy of extermination **of** the Committee of Union and Progress and its **government**, and exposed their abuses, were **exterminated** by decisions of customary courts based on denunciations by turncoats. They were forcibly expelled from their barracks. By deporting thousands of Anatolian Turkish children **to Rumelia** and constructing roads to facilitate the easy invasion of **the homeland** by the Greeks, Bulgarians and Serbs**,** they carried out **their extermination** and **completed** their work by surrendering the whole of Rumelia to the enemy**.** I am absolutely convinced that all these tragedies are the work of the CONVERT — JEWISH and MASONIC elements..

Here ends the account of the honourable and patriotic retired teacher, the esteemed Mr Rıza Türkoğlu, who lived through the 31 March tragedy and currently resides in Kargı...

The breaches opened by the artillery of the Taksim Barracks and the Mobile Army following the incident.

The outcome following **the arrest of** the sailors involved in the mutiny

31 March. It was a premeditated incident. It was a murderous act orchestrated to destroy the independent **Turkish** state and eliminate all the spiritual factors that sustained it. Whilst this was its aim, the plundering of the palaces and national wealth, the Jews taking revenge on Sultan Abdulhamid, the establishment of a Jewish state on the sacred lands of Palestine, and the aim to diminish **the** great Turkish **nation**—the guide of the Islamic world—and to sever it from the head of this world are among the principal causes of this incident.

To conceal these heartless aims and ambitions, the Jewish instigators of **the** incident, along with renegade Freemasons and British propaganda, worked with all their might to pin the entire blame **on the** Turkish **ruler**, and **to this end**, they produced countless publications.

Fifty years later, friends, foes and everyone else have learnt the truth: that **the** late Sultan **Abdulhamid bore not the slightest blame or fault in this matter, but rather worked with all his might to extinguish the flames—**

.

Since **the Sultan** had not the slightest connection with this uprising orchestrated by Turkey's enemies, the other secondary allegations have naturally fallen flat.

For this reason, I leave the assessment of Sultan Abdulhamid to another pen. The article by ATSIZ Bey, one of our renowned writers of high character and virtue, is reproduced in full below.

ABDÜLHAMID HAN (= THE SKY SULTAN)

One of the historical figures who has suffered the greatest injustice at the hands of society is Abdulhamid II. This great sultan, who bore the heavy burden of previous eras on his shoulders, suffered the betrayal of those he could have trusted most, and single-handedly kept an empire teetering on the brink of collapse—surrounded by external enemies—standing for 33 years through sheer intellect and devotion, has been portrayed as a murderer, a bloodthirsty, 'Red Sultan'—an unfortunate man branded as ignorant and cowardly.

What else could be expected when generations, exposed to a certain propaganda from their very first days at primary school and raised with the same prejudices as they grew older, came to embrace the lies of that propaganda as if they were a matter of faith?

Learn, my child, that 10 July is the greatest of all festivals; on such a day, the enslaved nation broke and cast off its chains.

The days that passed before it—if only you knew, my child,

how dark they were. The Sultan was supposed to be the one

who would consider the nation's every good.

Yet at that time, the sultan was no man, but a monster. He

burned lives and spilled blood; the nation loathed him

deeply.

Such tales, who knows with what broken pens **they were written**, found their way into textbooks, instilling hatred for Sultan Hamid into young minds.

Those who instilled this hostility were, first and foremost, the Unionists**—the so-called heroes** of freedom—who, after dismantling the empire that Sultan Hamid had upheld for 33 years in just 10 years, then...

— 222 —

That is, the Armenians who, by stirring up trouble in Anatolia and raiding the Ottoman Bank to drag Turkey into chaos—and who were crushed by Sultan Hamid before Europe could even utter a word of protest; that is, the Armenians who attacked the Balkans to create turmoil and once again, with the support of foreign powers—

The Greeks (known locally as Rum), who were crushed by Sultan Hamid in 1897 whilst attempting to dismember Turkey, and the Jews, whose attempts to establish a Jewish state in Palestine were thwarted by Sultan Hamid.

While Sultan Hamid used every manner of political manoeuvre to quell the excesses of these minorities, the thugs who joined forces with them to depose the Sultan from his throne:

Turk, Jew, Greek, Armenian We have

witnessed this Day of Enlightenment

, resounding through the squares with this unforgettable melody of folly and treachery; until the armistice of the First World War, they believed they were governing an empire with such folly as to fail to understand

, they believed they were governing an empire with such foolishness as to fail to understand how our Jewish, Greek and Armenian citizens

To truly understand Sultan Hamid, one must know the times in which he emerged. During the chaos of Sultan Aziz's final days,

, two currents emerged to govern the country: liberalism was represented by Fifth Murad, and conservatism by Second Abdulhamid. The liberals, looking to England and France, believed that everything **would be resolved** through parliament; the conservatives, however, saw the need for absolute rule to ensure the sovereignty of 10

Turks in an empire of 30 million. The Freemasons had also initiated Sultan Murad. They revealed their true face to Sultan Murad

- 223 —

behind the **million-strong** Freemasonry lay Judaism and European imperialism.

The Christian members of the First Constitutional Assembly **had strongly advocated war with the Russians to bring about the immediate partition of Turkey, and indeed the empire was on the brink of collapse. Had Sultan Abdul Hamid continued the constitutional system after seeing this, he would have made a mistake**

. Closing the Assembly, in order to curb the Arab and Albanian nationalism that appeared from outside **alongside** the non-Muslim deputies, was Sultan Hamid's greatest

achievement and service. Had this parliament not been closed, what would have become of it? How could this state have survived with 8 million Christians and 12 million Turks? Since democracy **is** a regime of the majority—

Suppose the Arabs, who outnumbered the Turks, had proposed that the official language be Arabic

and **were** the Albanians **to join them**, what would the outcome have been? If all non-Turks were to unite and demand that the Ottoman Empire become a federal state like Austria-Hungary, how could *this* be prevented? **If** democratic demonstrations **were held** to provoke the European powers, who were waiting for an opportunity to intervene, how would they be stopped?

It was Sultan Hamid who, by closing the Parliament, averted all these dangers, and had he not been deposed, he would have prevented even more.

But his service did not end there. Following the defeat of the seven Ottoman armies in the 1877–1878

war, he re-equipped the seven Ottoman armies that had emerged defeated with the finest weapons **of the time**, such as **Mauser rifles**. He fortified the Straits of Istanbul and the Dardanelles against anticipated naval attacks by the maritime powers and **the Russians**. (**The British–French attack of 18 March 1915 was halted along these lines.) He trained excellent staff officers (who commanded the First World War and the War of Independence). Sultan Aziz's**

to liberate Crimea had lost its value in the face of advances in naval technology. Ships with a range of 8–10 miles were no longer fit for purpose.

He decommissioned these and acquired two battleships and two cruisers.

Two-thirds of the Ottoman Empire's massive debts were paid off. He opened numerous schools, built many roads and bridges, and commissioned charitable works such as hospitals and fountains. He established an unprecedented intelligence network. He even had spies among foreign ambassadors. He was informed of every move in Europe and took precautions by learning of decisions against us in advance. One of the members of a secret society established in Egypt to seize the Caliphate from the Ottoman Dynasty was an official of Sultan Hamid. Just as he prevented the alliances that were fanning the sectarian and nationalist divisions in the Balkans, he also pitted the British, Germans and Russians against one another, thereby thwarting their unification against us.

In doing all this, time has shown just how right he was not to trust almost any of his viziers or pashas; those very viziers, without the slightest hesitation, sought refuge in foreign embassies and consulates.

Being a man of great integrity and piety, he never shed blood. The rumour that he had Mithat Pasha killed is a slander. Although he did suspect Mithat Pasha and believed him to have murdered Sultan Aziz,

as a devout man, he shied away from shedding blood throughout his entire life; he commuted the death sentences of Mithat Pasha and his associates to life imprisonment. If he had wished, could he not have signed the death warrant? What power could have prevented him from doing so?

Was he so simple-minded as to have an assassination carried out in Taif by failing to do so?

Forced to contend with both the Russian imperialism threatening the country from the east and the European imperialism threatening it from the west—and its representative, Britain—as well as the liberals, he stood firm against the Zionism advancing from the south—

F: 15

is.

For Sultan Hamid, the enemy of the Ottoman Empire, my race,

, the enemy of the Caliphate, Britain, the enemy of our state, Zionism, and the minorities, the regime's

and the regime's enemies—the liberals.

For this reason, it was necessary for him to remain at the head of the state. The truth of his belief that the state could not survive if he were to step down has — unfortunately — been proven.

Now, in the face of such a great cause, what significance could the exile of İsmail Safa possibly have, as Peyami Safa put it in a rather flippant manner? What did İsmail Safa want? According to his son's claim, freedom.

That is, a constitutional monarchy and free elections. That is, a host of Arabs, Albanians, Armenians, Greeks, Bulgarians, Jews and Serbs having a say in Turkey's destiny. Now, think as a person of reason and discernment, of conscience and national consciousness: could Peyami Safa, who complains that his own father was murdered, have accepted such an outcome—not a great Sultan like Hamid, but he himself? If he says he accepted it, there is no issue, the debate

is pointless, and Peyami's place is not here but beyond. If he is not content, what is the reason for his venomous attack on Sultan Hamid? A sense of history? I doubt it; it is well known that Peyami Safa's knowledge of Turkish history is confined to the realm of Turhan Tan's novels. So what remains but personal calculations and emotions?

Given that Sultan Hamid even granted a pension to those he exiled, Sivas—a place known for being one of the most robust and healthy regions of Anatolia—

Is the death of İsmail Safa in Sivas, a region renowned for the robust and vigorous constitution of its people, the fault of Sultan Hamid?

Wouldn't Ismail Safa have died anyway had he remained in Istanbul, given that he was already suffering from tuberculosis?

It is only natural that Peyami Safa should have certain personal feelings due to the love he harboured for his father. However, every

a writer who addresses thousands of people every day to present a great sultan like Sultan Hamid as the most ignorant and bloodthirsty of the Ottoman sultans is, to put it mildly, an abuse of his position.

abuse of his position.

(In this world, everyone is ignorant of many things. So long as one is not ignorant of one's own trade) (1) Sultan Hamid, who had proven himself a master of his own trade, was by no means ignorant. He, too, lacked a university or high school diploma, just like Peyami Safa. However, through private tutors, he had learnt many valuable things from life and from the great and magnificent dynasty in which he was raised. He was a painter, calligrapher and musician. He knew some Eastern and Western languages. The extraordinarily valuable Yıldız Library he established forms the foundation of today's University Library. If you know where it is, I recommend you go and see it. He also founded the Bayazid Public Library. For Sultan Hamid served Turkish culture not through Madam Noralya or Cingöz Recai, but by establishing libraries, opening numerous schools, and commissioning scholarly works.

The claim that he was a murderer is a lie; the accusation that he was the ‘Red Sultan’ is slander. By adopting the ‘Red Sultan’ label attributed to him by Europeans and Armenians, Peyami places himself in the same camp as them and fails to realise what aims he is serving.

Sultan Hamid was not the ‘Red Sultan’, but a ‘Blue Sultan’. Neither Turkish history nor the Turkish nation gains anything by exaggerating the flaws found in everyone and denying his virtues. Peyami’s father was an Englishman — he went to the British embassy to congratulate them on a British victory during the Boer War Sultan Hamid was deemed by

---

(1) This fine saying belongs to one of the late Ottoman princes.

was exiled. Perhaps İsmail Safa was unaware of how much of a foe to Turks and Muslims Britain was at the time. However, Sultan Hamid, who knew everything thanks to his extensive intelligence network, could not permit the country’s intellectuals to

.

Let Peyami Safa, who regarded his father Ismail Safa as superior to Namık Kemal and claimed he was a hero of liberty, answer this:

What is the true nature of a Britain that, for no reason whatsoever, attacked a handful of Boers with massive armies merely to seize the diamond mines in their country, and what noble understanding of liberty leads one to congratulate such a Britain?

What difference is there between congratulating the Britain of that time for defeating the Boers and applauding today’s Russians for their success against the Finns?

The late and blessed, may he rest in peace (the Celestial Sultan)

dedicated his entire life to a single ideal (to uphold and prepare the state). With his unparalleled political genius, he kept Europe and Russia at bay, whilst at the same time

striving to strengthen the Turkish nation through railways and schools. To compare Sultan Hamid with his enemies, the liberals, one need only consider this: after the ‘heroes of liberty’ had destroyed liberty and hanged hundreds of innocents, the state they had dragged into war fled like thieves when it was defeated.

The Celestial Sultan, having weathered the most dreadful political crises without a single political execution, and having kept the state afloat during his 33-year reign, chose to spend his final days in exile and confinement in his own homeland—

.

- 2 2 8 -

Turkey was a house with fires raging at all four corners; Sultan Hamid was a defender who, to prevent those fires from spreading to the house, ran swiftly, dousing the flames with water, scattering sand and covering them with felt. If, during these efforts, he accidentally knocked over a child who crossed his path, the fault lay not with him. Fires were rising to the heavens around the homeland, and the Sultan of the Heavens was striving to keep the fires out.

And he did not let them in... What can we say? May his resting place be Paradise, and may Allah protect us from the intoxication of freedom.

1 May 1956, Maltepe ATSIZ

- 229 -

CLOSING THE BOOK**:**

We conclude this work by including a poem by the great thinker and scholar, Master Ali Rıza Sağman, which has come into our possession, and with it we bring the book to a close.

* * *

THROUGHOUT ALL OF HISTORY, YOU WHO HAVE DISTURBED THE PEACE

AND COMFORT, AND DROWNED THE WORLD IN

BLOOD, YOU SCUM!

16 January 1959

Author: Ali Rıza SAĞMAN

You are a black dagger plunged into the heart of humanity You are a filthy scoundrel, the source of putrid stench.

I have tracked you down, combed through every field, and scrutinised you. I have recognised you: you are filth from head to toe.

You are so knowledgeable, especially in wicked deeds; You are a guide who mentors even the most cunning devils.

Blood, slaughter, strife, and corruption—such is

the tableau of history. Just look at the scorpions;

how much you resemble them.

I looked not merely at your ‘past’ but at your ‘present’—

and this is it. You are a blood-sucking monster, a dragon.

You cannot live without blood, for that is your only

sustenance. If your eyes do not see it, you grow numb

and yawn,

Monsters are gentlemen compared to you. For

you devour the worlds all at once with greed!

You run so hard after corruption, you wretch!

Not even the devil can keep up with you. Helebak. Blood — you are the opposite.

I have listened to you on every stage; I have seen that it
is complete. A concert given from a ‘hellish backdrop’.
Not even a ‘breeze’ that might bring good **blows** your
way. For you say, ‘I shall never accept good.’
‘You’re a scoundrel’ if the matter leads to ‘evil’. Is it a
matter of good? Then you’re a fool.
You’re a lazybones when it comes to good deeds, but,
when it comes to ‘cunning’? You suddenly
become robust. You’re a nuisance in good deeds,
a mad dog in bad ones.
You are the yoke of evil hung round the world’s neck.
In every good deed, you are the least of all;
Is it an evil deed? This is certain: you are that much
greater. What can I say? I do not know how to
describe you. Every pen fails, for you are that
extraordinary.
You stand still, yet scream, ‘What are you striking?’,
‘You perform sleights of hand, seeking to deceive the eye.
‘You’re a cunning fox, the very essence of life—is there
any doubt? You’re the amber that makes the sniffer’s nose
fall off.
Your mud is so kneaded with ‘corruption’ that you, You always ponder ‘wisdom’—
you are evil.

Just look at your history! Sedition, Corruption—for a moment, You'll see that in these matters,
you are the 'Great Book'.

You are a summary of that filthy, black-tailed devilry. In

curses, for this reason, I know: you are the end.

'The "viper brood"'—so said 'Jesus' to you—but that is far too mild. For you are of a far worse sort than he; your lineage possesses such a vile nature that, throughout history, it is always with this very nature that you have brought ruin.

Is there a vile baseness akin to 'ingratitude'?!

— 231 —

There is no equal to this wretchedness; you are so vile, indeed. For even if I were to drown you in every blessing, you **could** still **not** abandon ingratitude; why do you never know how to give thanks for blessings?!

Why are you so prone to this treachery?

Because discord is ingrained in your nature.

That is why you are a wretch with such a vile head.

'Feed the filthy crow, and it will peck out your eye!'

You are the very embodiment of this saying.

You cannot escape deceit, even if it costs you your life.

As for you, you have always been cursed since time immemorial; even 'Iblis' flees from you
crying 'Curse upon your evil!' For in relation to the 'kafir', you are the

'kafir'. For you are incurable, an unstoppable cancer.

For you are incurable, an unstoppable cancer.

As long as you 'exist', 'existence' cannot be, nor can the universe and space endure.

For you are the enemy of these, the adversary. The moment the world senses a moment's peace, it goes mad; you are the spear invented to eradicate it.

By God, that famous devil cannot reach his goal. It is

true, for you are so much more abominable than him.

You are the microbe that sucks the blood from the

very marrow of life.

You are the corrupt wind that carries the generation of the world's fire.

Whatever is deemed 'sacred', you strive to destroy it,
"evil zeal" to destroy it.

By corrupting and undermining noble morality, you are a symbol of the devil's work, without equal.

You claim to be a 'Saint', yet you are a bloodstained-legged

harlot. Appearing in the guise of truth, you devour whatever

you find.

Even if you were the only one, you'd be enough to corrupt the worlds, For even if your name were associated with filth, you'd still be the worst.

As long as you live, the world cannot be at peace, nor can it breathe.

— 232 —

You are poison to this world; I cannot say: 'You are evil.'

The world is blind; it does not see you, yet it sustains you.

You who are bent on destroying the worlds. But a

day will come when it will learn of you. You who

are a stubborn, obstinate creature. You will not

renounce sedition; it is a task peculiar to you.

You are recognised by this sign; you are a scourge.

You are a jackal who howls, revealing your

vile lineage. In your own delusion, you are a

vulture soaring through the heavens.

Seeing yourself as superior and chosen above every nation, Just like the devil, you scatter your kindness around.

Know this: you are the very symbol of humiliation and

destitution. Though **you are** as **wealthy** as the

mountains**,** a banker.

Be rich, be learned, be whatever you will, but in the end you shall fall head over heels; be ready for your time, for your day is drawing near, O traitor.

Look here! Behold hell! You are bound for it. You see that

the wheel of fate turns strangely.

Now you are like a blind man, snorting without seeing.

Be certain that those days will come when you'll be bewildered, and whoever you see, you'll say to them:
'You are Hitler.'

You will devour yourself, you raving cannibal! Just

like a scorpion, you sting yourself.

There is nowhere to flee, let that day come, Find a mouse to kiss! Let it give you a place from its hole.

Even if your body hides behind a rock, that rock, Wishes to reveal you to your enemies at once.

Know this: your fate is certain ruin.

It is written on the face of Habis that you are AHSER.

O Rızâ. Cast off your tail at once.

With these wicked ones, alas! You have become thoroughly corrupted. (x)

— END —

(x) Spelled according to the Arabic orthography of ‘Rizā’.

— 233 —

Una vijita de 2 oras onde el antisimita Cevat Rifat Atilhan

...ando de la semana pasada en la Aldea, la vijita de 2 oras ke vendra diviatr...ocupasion Saturday Leon, ino al vasjo propietario del Mill in kuanto a nuvigas de las otras ke el tenpo se van a publikar a la semana vendera.

La asamblea del ONU se va rekojer de nuevo

Lake-Sukses — La asamblea espesiala de las Nasiones Unidas se va rekoje de nuevo por estudiar los raportos del komitto de tutela en Yerusalayim. Enbezates se el orden de armastio, ke dushe 5 dias antes por el alto komite Arabo i la ajensia yudia i ke este armastio esta agora en Vigor.

Sr. Cevat Rifat Atilhan

Sería saver komo i porke Cevat Rifat devino antisimita? Kon ken tuvo i tiene relasionen? Ke es su aktividad i de kuanto se va okupar en el avenir?

— 234 —

BERSERKER
BOOKS